B. F. TAYLOR,
Stevedore.

Lighters and Steam Launches Supplied.

ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, *General Managers.*

NEW SERIES No. 1795. 日八十月二年七十二緒光 SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1901. 六拜禮 號六月四英港香 THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... „ 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... „ 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 8,130,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.	KOBE.
NAGASAKI.	LONDON.
LYONS.	NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.	HONOLULU.
BOMBAY.	SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN.	NEWCHWANG.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARRS' BANK, LD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [11

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Paid up Capital .....£ 324,374

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | C. Ewens, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. | J. T. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed .....5 %
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [8

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.—
Sterling Reserve.....$10,000,000 } $13,000,000
Silver Reserve .....$ 3,000,000 }
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. SHEWAN, Esq., Chairman.
The Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. R. M. Gray.

A. Haupt, Esq.	P. Sachse, Esq.
D. M. Moses, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.	H. W. Slade, Esq.
R. L. Richardson, Esq.	Paul Witkowski, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1901. [9

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [10

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON.	PEKING.
CHEFOO.	PENANG.
CHINKIANG.	SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING.	TIENTSIN.
HANKOW.	

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " 6 "
5% " " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [14

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £525,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " ...3½ "
" " " 3 " ...2½ "

T. P. COCHRANE,
p. Manager.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1900. [35

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

$5.00 ⅞ Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
$3.00 ⅞ Bag of 250 lbs. „ „
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1900. [19

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, &c.....	*Chusan**	C. L. Daniel	Noon, 13th April	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	*Coromandel*	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	About 13th April	Freight or Passage.
MARSEILLES and LONDON	*Candia*	A. W. Symes, R.N.R.	About 20th April	Freight only.
S'HAI & JAPAN...	*Ceylon*	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	About 22nd April	Freight or Passage.

* (See Special Advertisement).

PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

S.S. "SOBRAON".....7,382 tons.....April 27th ..... { MARSEILLES and LONDON (Direct). WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

For Further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. 15

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
*KONIG ALBERT**	WEDNESDAY, 17th April.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 1st May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 15th May.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 29th May.
HAMBURG, Hamburg-Amerika Linie	THURSDAY, 13th June.
SACHSEN	THURSDAY, 27th June.
KIAUTSCHOU, Hamburg-Amerika Linie	THURSDAY, 11th July.
BAVERN	THURSDAY, 25th July.
STUTTGART	THURSDAY, 8th August.
KONIG ALBERT	THURSDAY, 22nd August.
PRINZESS IRENE	THURSDAY, 5th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 19th September.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.
HAMBURG, Hamburg-Amerika Linie	WEDNESDAY, 16th October.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th October.
KIAUTSCHOU, Hamburg-Amerika Linie	WEDNESDAY, 13th November.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 27th November.

* Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1901, at NOON, the Steamship "KONIG ALBERT," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain O. Cüppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 15th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [22

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [23

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [16

BURGUNDIES.

(Sole Agents for GUICHARD, POTHERET & Co., &c.)

	1 doz. Bottles.	2 doz. ½ Bottles.
NUITS	$12.00	$13.00
BEAUNE	19.00	21.00
VOLNAY	23.00	—
POMMARD	27.00	—
CHAMBERTIN	34.00	—
CLOS DE VOUGEOT	40.00	—
CALIFORNIA	10.00	11.00
SPARKLING RED	26.00	28.00

H. PRICE & Co.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1901. [20

Intimations.

BOVRIL PROMOTES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND ENERGY.

Bovril Promotes Energy and takes away that tired feeling which life in the East produces. Unrivalled for Athletes and persons of either sex cultivating physical strength. To be obtained at all Stores, Chemists and Hotels throughout Hongkong, China and Japan. [287c

BOVRIL

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE
UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.
"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.
ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.....THOMAS SKINNER.
SUPERINTENDENT .....ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.
17] DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

FAMOUS DEVONSHIRE LIQUEURS.

Telephone No. 75.

SLOE GIN. ORANGE GIN.
'PEDLAR' BRAND.

GINS.
ERVEN LUCAS BOL'S VERY OLD GENEVA GIN.
(*Great Speciality*).
Acknowledged to be the finest GENEVA GIN produced.
In cases of 1 doz. Stone Cruchons.
NOLET'S GENEVA.
Equal to any square bottle GENEVA on sale in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1901. [15

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.
Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale
by
THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.
12th October, 1898. [21

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria, and in the Western Division of Kowloon, who have not had their Premises LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of APRIL, 1901, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to Stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named Date.

The Central Division of the City lies between Garden Road on the East, and Morrison Street and East Street on the West. The Western Division of Kowloon is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula to the West of Robinson Road and includes Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Ti, Móng Kok Tsui, Tai Kok Tsui and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Acting Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,
1st April, 1901. [393c

MADAME ZARIA.

FORTUNE TELLER.

LATELY arrived from America, will stay for a FEW DAYS MORE only in Hongkong, where she can be consulted from 9 A.M. to 12, and 3 to 7 P.M. at the Annexe to THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS, Room No. 15, Second floor.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [342c

NOTICE.

REQUIRED by a First Class MERCANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong, an Experienced Man of Business to act as COMPRADORE. The Highest References required. No one need apply unless he is prepared to give Substantial Security in the Sum of $100,000. Apply in writing to

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER,
12, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1901. [207c

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vœux Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 13th April, 1901, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1900, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 13th instant, both Days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [387c

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of April, at 12 o'clock (NOON), to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1900, and the Report of the Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th instant, to the 13th April, both Days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1901. [370c

SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

ARSENAL STREET.

A CONCERT in aid of the Funds of the above Home will be given on TUESDAY, the 9th April, 1901, at 9 o'clock.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to give their Services:—
Mrs. HAGEN, Mrs. HAMILTON, Mrs. KELLY, Hon. F. H. MAY, Mr. GRACA, Mr. DANENBERG, Mr. KISSICK.

The Hon. J. J. KESWICK will preside.

ADMISSION.....$2, $1 & 30 cents.

Obtainable from Mrs. KELLY or Rev. C. BONE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, (EASTER MONDAY), the 8th instant, respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.
For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency,
L. BERINDOAGUE,
Acting Manager.
For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Manager.
For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,
TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.
For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK,
H. SCHOTTLAENDER,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [386c

INSURANCE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 8th idem, (EASTER MONDAY).

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.
and
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
For the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
For the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.,
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.
For the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
For the YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
For the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [389c

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED under the Companies' Ordinance of Hongkong, whereby the Liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of Shares.

CAPITAL $120,000
DIVIDED INTO 12,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

5,000 Shares have been Subscribed Privately, the remaining 7,000 Shares are offered to the Public.

Directors:
ALEXANDER TILLETT,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Messrs. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

General Management:
The Management of the Business will be conducted as heretofore until the engagement of a competent Manager by the Co's Agents in London.

Solicitors:
Messrs. MOUNSEY & BRUTTON,
39 & 41, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Auditor:
WILLIAM H. GASKELL.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and extending the business at present carried on by W. POWELL & Co., Queen's Road Central, Drapers, Furnishers, Milliners, Outfitters, and Upholsterers, &c.

The business was established over sixteen years ago by WILLIAM POWELL, Junior, who has now to retire owing to ill-health.

The vendor is confident that the business can be further developed, especially in the furnishing department, with an increasingly profitable trade.

The purchase price is based upon the Balance Sheet of the vendor dated the 26th July, 1900, as certified by WM. H. GASKELL, Accountant, and the Company will take the net profits as from the 1st July, 1900.

The vendor will provide all preliminary expenses of the formation and bringing out of the Company, and the issue of its Capital.

The vendor, WILLIAM POWELL, Junior, will enter into an agreement with the Company for the sale and purchase of the business.

Prospectuses together, with Application Forms, can be obtained at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Queen's Road, or from W. H. GASKELL, 14, Des Vœux Road.

SHARE LISTS will CLOSE on the 30th day of April, 1900.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [396c

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

WITH This Day Mr. E. JOCKERS CEASED to be a CLERK at our Office, and we don't hold ourselves RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT incurred by him.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
Superintendent's Office,
3, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1901. [355c

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

MR. HENRY DALLAS'
COMIC OPERA SEASON.

TO-NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.

LAST NIGHT OF SEASON.
"SAN TOY."
LAST NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT!
Mr. DALLAS as "LI."
Mrs. DALLAS as "POPPY."

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

BERTRAM HERMANN,
Business Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [288c

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [398c

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Steamship
" "
Captain " , will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901 [397c

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [392c

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship
"PERLA,"
Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.
A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [399c

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FIUME AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"TRIESTE,"
Captain Mitis, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, P.M.
Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.
For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [400c

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
With Liberty to call at MANILA.
THE Steamship
"RICHMOND CASTLE,"
will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 20th instant, and will be followed by the S.S. "PATHAN," "FERNDENE" and "LOWTHER CASTLE."
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1901. [4

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "COPTIC" are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or Landed into our Godowns at Wanchai and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.
Goods remaining unclaimed after the 13th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
GEORGE ECKLEY,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [2

To-day's Advertisement.

NOTICE.
TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MEE CHEUNG begs to notify his many Customers that in order to meet the demands of AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS he OPENED a New Department on 2nd April, 1901, which will be devoted exclusively to their interests. Two skilled operators in constant attendance.
Developing and Printing in all Branches executed with care and promptness.
Enlarging from small negatives a speciality.
Hand Cameras refilled.
All kinds of repairs to apparatus undertaken.
Prices very Moderate.
OFFICE in Corridor of HONGKONG HOTEL where there are 2 Dark Rooms always at the disposal of Patrons Free of Cost.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [401c

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.
Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Occulist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central,
(R. HOUGHTON & Co.)
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
A GREAT proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of 'Eye Strain' ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.
Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.
Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.
ADVICE FREE. [1453b

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF
ÆRATED WATERS
IN THE FAR EAST.
THE MOST PERFECT SYSTEM OF FILTRATION
of the Water is employed,
guaranteering
ABSOLUTE PURITY,
which is confirmed by repeated reports of the
HIGHEST EXPERT AUTHORITIES.
WATERS Manufactured by us are acknowledged by the principal English makers to be EQUAL TO THOSE OF THEIR OWN PRODUCTION.
Manufactured under EXPERT ENGLISH SUPERVISION.
Special Terms to large consumers.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.
The wife of Mr. F. H. HOEHNKE, Smith's Villa E, Magazine Gap, Hongkong, of a son.

MARRIAGE.
On the 29th of March, a marriage between DAVID WADDEL WEBSTER, Arbroath, N.B., and DOROTHY JULIA AILESBURY, of 20, Lower Sloane Street, London, S.W., was solemnised at the Cathedral, Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1901.

TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE FRENCH AT AMOY.

PECULIAR PROCEEDINGS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AMOY, 6th April.
8.10 a.m.

The French cable ship *Diolibah*, pretending to be a transport, laid a cable on Wednesday last from Amoy seawards without consulting the local Authorities.

A second cable ship is rumoured to be outside the harbour to connect with the cable laid by the *Diolibah*.

The direction of the cable is unknown.

Official enquiries made on the *Diolibah* remain unanswered.

I was referred to the French cruiser *Descartes*, now in port, on trying to obtain information.

11.40 a.m.

The *Diolibah*, has just returned nearly empty. She has cut the cable and has the end on her reel.

[Delayed in transmission.—Ed. *H.K.T.*]

FRENCH TROOPER ARRIVES AT AMOY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AMOY, 6th April.
4.10 p.m.

The French troopship *Vinhlong* has arrived from Saigon.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 3rd.

Owing to the renewed activity of Boer train wreckers, the night service north of Nuauw-Poort is again suspended.

Mr. Brodrick in the House of Commons stated that 21,000 reinforcements had been landed in South Africa since the 1st January, and that a further 22,000 were now afloat.

RUSSIA AND THE MANCHURIAN CONVENTION.

Russia, in replying to the representations of Japan concerning the Manchurian Convention, said that she was unwilling to discuss her agreement with China with a third power, and that the agreement, which is a temporary one, will be published when concluded.

LATER.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

An Army order directs the embodiment of six battalions of Militia after the 30th April on dates to be announced later.

A NEW GERMAN LOAN.

A German loan of fifteen millions sterling has been covered fifteen times.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

M. Delcasse will pay a visit to St. Petersburg about the 20th instant.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Governor Birch will sail for Borneo on Monday next.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

The French Minister of Marine has ordered twenty more submarine torpedo boats.

PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons has adjourned until the 18th instant.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Details published in Vienna concerning the recent disturbances in St. Petersburg state that 35, mostly students, were killed in the streets and that, on the 24th March, two well-known professors were arrested.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 4th.

The sudden departure of the Russian squadron from Toulon where it was expected they would take part in the fetes in honour of the Italian squadron is much commented upon.

THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

China has notified Russia that she is unable to sign the Manchurian Treaty owing to the attitude of the Powers.

END OF THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

A general resumption of work has taken place at the Marseilles Docks.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—

On the 5th at 11.50 a.m. the barometer is falling over China. Pressure is highest between the E. coast of China and W. Japan. Gradients slight with moderate to light E. winds in S. China and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate to light E. winds; fair, but some fog or mist.

On the 6th at 12.5 p.m. the barometer has fallen generally. Pressure is lowest over S. China, and highest between the E. coast of China and Japan. Gradients slight with variable winds in S. China and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—S.E. winds, moderate or light; showery, foggy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COMMANDER J. K. Barton, U.S.N., arrived yesterday from Yokohama by the *Coptic*.

BRIG. GENERAL Pipon, Captain Coxhead, R.A., and Lt. Palmer arrived from Shanghai by the *Coptic* yesterday.

COMMANDERS J. J. Cogswell, R. R. Ingersoll, and W. Swift, of the United States Navy, arrived by the *Coptic* from Frisco.

COLONEL The O'Gorman returned to the colony from Shanghai—whither he went to inspect the Shanghai Volunteers—by the *Coptic* yesterday forenoon.

WE would warn our readers that bicycle thieves are about. We are informed that a machine was taken from the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel the other day.

A CHINESE bricklayer employed on a building in course of erection near the rope works at Kennedytown fell yesterday morning from the roof to the ground, and was killed.

EASTER MONDAY.—The Post Office will be open on Monday, 8th inst., 7 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Correspondence for the Peak and Kowloon may be posted up to 11.30 a.m. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

YESTERDAY being Good Friday, Services were held in the different churches throughout the colony. In the evening the members of St. Peter's Church Choir, assisted by friends, gave Dr. Stainer's "Crucifixion," at the Soldiers and Sailors Institute at Kowloon, before a well filled room.

WE shall be obliged if any subscriber on receiving his paper late or irregularly will write on the Wrapper of the paper the Time of delivery, etc., and forward the Wrapper to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.*, 50 Queen's Road Central. The wrapper will enable us to check the delivery coolies.

THE sharp thunderstorm of last night came evidently as the forerunner of the break of the S.W. monsoon and will be welcomed by both Hongkong and Kowloon residents as a promise of a more plentiful water supply in the near future. The lightning last night was particularly vivid and some of the claps of thunder remarkably loud and near. The downpour which accompanied the storm was most welcome.

WE would draw the attention of a concert appearing in our advertisment columns, which is to be held at the Sailor's and Soldier's Home Arsenal Street, on Tuesday evening next, at 9 p.m. in aid of the funds of the Home. The chair is to be taken by the Hon. J. J. Keswick and some well known ladies and gentlemen are to give their services. The prices are $2, $1 and 30 cents an enjoyable evening may be expected.

SHANGHAI papers state that H.M.S. *Isis* Capt. Wyndham, left for Taku on the 1st inst. with General Gaselee. H.M.S. *Endymion*, Capt. Callaghan, has arrived from Hongkong, and Capt. Paget from the *Astræa* took command of her on the 4th, Capt. Callaghan going home in the Empress to-day Vice-Admiral Seymour was expected at Woosung in his flagship *Centurion* on the 5th. H.M.S. *Hermione* left for Hongkong on the 2nd inst.

THE Band of the Royal Welch Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening, from 8 to 9.30 p.m.:—

PROGRAMME.

1. March	"O Secul Noir"	Mascarhas
2. Valse	"Venezia"	Sowthian
3. Intermezzo	"Cavalleria Rusticana"	Mascagni
4. Selection	"A Runaway Girl"	Caryll
5. Pony	"Husheen"	Needham
6. Barn	"Darkies Frolic"	Bray
	Extra.	
1. Bullet	"May Day"	Sullivan

"God save the King."

THE C. P. R. steamer *Tartar*, on a voyage from Tacoma to Hongkong direct, has been obliged to call at Yokohama for repairs. Her captain reports:—"Left Tacoma March 5th, for Hongkong direct, via Straits of Tsugaru, and experienced hard north-easterly gales nearly all the way. When 70 miles east of Yezo, March 21st, encountered field ice, contact with which caused some damage to bows. *Tartar* has put in here for temporary repairs to get to Hongkong."

LAST night being Good Friday a tea followed by a Magic Lantern entertainment was given at the Soldier's and Sailor's Home Arsenal Street. The room was well filled; Mr. Anstey R.N. assisted by the Rev. C. Bone manipulated the instrument, which embraced a journey from St. Pancras Station London, to Hongkong *via* The Canadian Pacific Railway. The entertainment was much enjoyed, and at the close a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Anstey R.N. for his valuable services, which was heartily responded to by those present.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Jebsen & Co.	$25
The Medical Hall	10
Guedes & Co.	5
B. Brotherton Harker	5
J. W. Kew	5
Chad T. Kew	5
J. W. Kinghorn	5
Kuhn & Co.	5
Levy Hermanos	5
F. A. Gomes	5

THE Filipino community of Hongkong are still without any news regarding the reported capture of General Aguinaldo. It is somewhat strange that such an important item of information should have failed to reach them direct, and it is suggested in some quarters that as there are many Aguinaldos in the Philippines the Americans may after all have got hold of the wrong one. However, time will show wether or no the real Aguinaldo is in American hands. At all events the reported capture does not appear to have dashed the spirits of the Filipinos much. They say that although his capture would undoubtedly be a great moral loss to them they still feel confident that there are men left in the Philippines capable of taking his place.

THE bullocks stationed at Lai-chi-kok have brought in their train a regular plague of flies. You land at the pier or on the beach and within a very few minutes along come the flies jubilant at having discovered something new to bother and annoy. A party that visited Lai-chi-kok yesterday looked, when they rejoined their boat, as though they had been caught in a soot storm, so thickly were the insects scattered over them. Most of them, however, met a watery grave on the homeward voyage, though on Hongkong being reached a few hundreds of these little pests were still to be seen, crawling about the lee side of the after sail, evidently seeking a refuge from the strong breeze. It is to be hoped that as the summer advances the flies will not increase in numbers and invade Hongkong.

FROM files of San Francisco papers received by the *Coptic* it appears that the loss of the *City of Rio de Janeiro* was due chiefly to an error of judgment on the part of pilot rather than any error of Captain W. Ward. Both may have been to blame, but assuredly the pilot, who accepted and was performing the duty of taking the *Rio* into port, is not wholly blameless. Had he considered the task impossible or highly injudicious under the circumstances, he could have declined to assist in taking the vessel in. He has, however, admitted that he had a hand in the matter and in this statement does not blame Capt. Ward. It is clear from the reports of investigations into this lamentable disaster that Capt. Ward did his utmost to preserve order and nobly stuck to the post of duty until his vessel went down, carrying with her over a hundred souls. At the time she foundered the late U. S. Consul General at this port, Mr. Rounsevelle Wildman, was engaged with the Purser in getting his papers out of the ship's safe, nobody, apparently, imagining that the vessel would founder so rapidly. She slipped off the rocks and heeling over to starboard went down in 30 fathoms of water [illegible]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Office of the Company, 14, Des Vœux Road Central, to-day, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1900, and for the election of Directors and Auditors. The Chairman, Mr. R. C. Wilcox presided and the others present were Messrs. D. Gillies and Thos. Howard (directors), W. H. Gaskell (secretary), T. F. Hough, W. K. Hughes, F. I. V. Georg, E. Kelly, K. Edulji, C. Mooney, Capt. W. E. Clements, K. E. Kelly and others.

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman then said:—Gentlemen, before proceeding to the business of the meeting, I should like to say a few words in explanation of my occupation of the chair here to-day. As you are aware, I was invited to join the Board at the commencement of the year, and on my doing so, Mr. Gillies, who has for some time been making preparations to leave for England, asked to be relieved of the duties of Chairman, which he has so worthily fulfilled for a number of years, and as the other Directors were uncertain as to their movements, I agreed to take the chair provisionally, knowing that I should meantime have the benefit of their advice and experience in the discharge of its duties. No one can pretend to the knowledge Mr. Gillies possesses of the history and operations of the Company, least of all a newcomer like myself, but I shall do my best to get thoroughly posted in everything connected with the mines. I propose to-day, with your acquiescence, to take the Report and accounts as read. I am sorry that we have not a better record to place before you for the past year, but, so you will doubtless recollect, the Chairman at the last annual meeting had to announce the misfortune from which we have not even yet quite recovered. I allude to the bursting of the embankment of the dam, which deprived us of the motive power for our machinery. I am glad to say, however, that this obstacle is now in a fair way to be overcome, the new dam being nearly completed on a larger and more permanent scale, which will enable us to run double the number of stamps we now possess, or 48 head. The work done at the mines during the past twelve months, though not of a showy or immediately productive kind, owing to the disaster above mentioned, has been of a very useful description. Thus, the South Jalis shaft has reached the depth of 100 feet and drives are now being made at this level. At Mill Gully shaft a depth of 130 feet has been reached, and but for water being encountered, drives would ere now have been commenced in it. This water will soon be overcome, as we have a powerful 8¾ inch pump engaged on it. A good deal of work has been done, too, in overhauling machinery and repairing plant, &c., in preparation for a time of more active production. Some prospecting has been done in the Swah district, and the appearances there are undoubtedly encouraging, but without testing more thoroughly than has yet been possible, it would be unwise to express any definite opinion on this field. It is, however, the intention of the Directors to carry on prospecting on a larger and more systematic scale, and under the skilled direction of Mr. Lester, our new manager. To this end three new miners, specially selected by him, have been sent for, and we hope that in a short time some of the staff will be regularly and specially engaged in this important work. Referring to the new manager, I am glad to say that his impressions of our property, so far as he has been able to inspect it, are most distinctly favourable. It would be unfair to have asked him to make an official report on the mines after his very brief experience, but it may interest you to know that he lost no time, after his arrival, in inspecting the works and taking a brief exploring trip over the concession. He had only been a week at the mines when he wrote his first letter. Referring to the two shafts he says they are well situated as far as prospecting is concerned, and should be carried on. He is of opinion that the dam would take about four months from that date (22nd February) to complete, and consequently no crushings could be put through before June. By that time stone should be at grass at both mill Gully and South Jalis shafts. He adds:—"I have just returned after being out three days exploring a small portion of the north of your concession and consider, in the interest of the shareholders, it would be advisable to abandon all ideas of prospecting in the Pang-gong Valley except the two shafts now being sunk, and vigorously prospect the northern portion of your concession, where without a doubt the future of Punjom lies." Mr. Lester comes to us with first class testimonials and a long experience; he is a man of great energy and resource; and we may, I think, fairly hope that in him we have at last got the right man in the right place. With regard to the increase of capital agreed to at the extraordinary meeting of the 8th December last, I need only say that the first call is coming in, though rather more slowly than we could wish. I now appeal to those shareholders who have not yet paid this call, to do so at once, thereby saving themselves interest and enabling the Board to prosecute work at the mines with the vigour that Mr. Lester so desires to infuse into it, and which is absolutely necessary if we are to achieve success.

There being no questions by any shareholder the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Capt. Clements seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

The election of Mr. Wilcox to the board of directors was unanimously confirmed on the motion of Mr. Hough seconded by Mr. Edulgi.

The returning directors, Messrs D. Gillies, Thos. Howard and W. K. Hughes, were unanimously re-elected on the motion of Mr. Georg seconded by Mr. Kelly.

The auditor, Mr. Fullerton Henderson, was unanimously re-elected on the motion of Capt. Clement seconded by Mr. Mooney.

The Chairman:—That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

SANITARY BOARD.

On Thursday afternoon a meeting of the Sanitary Board was held. Mr. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works) occupied the chair and there were also present Hon F. H. May, C.M.G. (Captain superindendent of Police), Hon. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Lieut.-Col. Hughes, R.A.M.C., Mr. E. Osborne, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

RESIGNATION OF DR. HARTIGAN.

The correspondence, which has already appeared in these columns, relative to the resignation of Dr. Hartigan from the Sanitary Board was submitted.

The Chairman said—I think you have all seen these papers. The Colonial Secretary has written a reply accepting the resignation of Dr. Hartigan and giving some particulars in explanation of the expenditure that has been incurred on sanitary works during past years. It is pointed out in the letter that the cost of the sanitary staff in 1902 [illegible] expenditure during Sir Henry Blake's administration amounts to $1,148,811 on sanitary works, and a further sum of $302,450 is included in the estimate for this year. I think these are facts that show substantial progress has been made.

Mr. Osborne—What does this one million odd roughly consist of, Sir?

The Chairman—I presume it embraces the water works, market, drainage, and all like matters.

Mr. Osborne—It would be more satisfactory if some details of that expenditure could be given. Certainly, with respect to the markets and water supply, as far as sanitary matters are concerned, it looks a pretty big sum. I must say I was astonished. I thought there must be an additional figure added on by mistake.

The Chairman—Do you make any motion asking for details?

Mr. Osborne—No, I don't make any motion on the subject.

The Chairman—Then the documents will be laid on the table.

THE QUARTERLY INSPECTION COMMITTEE.

The report of the Quarterly Inspection Committee (Hon. F. H. May and Mr. Osborne) for the first quarter of 1901 was submitted, as follows:—

"On the 15th instant we made our quarterly inspection, and visited districts Nos. 4 and 5. We have to submit the following remarks for the information of the Board.

"(1) No. 5, Wai Tak Lane, 1st Floor. The structure in this room (in which no cubicle can legally be erected) has sides of a cloth material permanently fixed. We noticed some others of a somewhat similar nature. In one instance the sides were composed of the folds of a screen made of lath and paper permanently fixed. Such structures are, in our opinion, illegal, and should be removed.

"(2) Tai Wo Lane Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Ground Floors. We found these floors inhabited, although the inspector who has only just taken over this particular district informed us that they had been declared unfit for human habitation. If they have not been so declared they ought to be.

"(3) Wo On Lane, No. 5, 1st Floor. The middle one of three cubicles on this floor would appear to be an illegal structure.

"(4) Hing Lung Street. A great improvement has been effected by cementing the surface of this street.

"(5) Wing On Street. The same remark applies. Under the archway at the north end of this street cooking operations are carried on, which do not improve the sanitary condition of the street.

"The streets and houses we visited were on the whole creditably clean."

The Registrar General minuted:—"These reports should go to the Medical Officer of Health for his remarks before being circulated."

The Acting President minuted:—I agree with the idea.

Dr. Clark said—There are one or two small matters which I have been attending to mentioned in the report. One is that of the formation of cubicles by means of curtains. Whenever they have been made fixtures, the occupants have been told to take them down. If they have not done so prosecutions have been instituted.

Hon. F. H. May—Where do you draw the line then?

Dr. Clark—As to mosquito curtains where they are fixed.

Hon. F. H. May—Then you say the line is drawn at a fixture.

Dr. Clark—Yes, at practically nothing else.

THE COLONIAL VETERINARY SURGEON'S REPORT.

The Secretary submitted the report of the Committee (consisting of Hon. F. H. May and Mr. Osborne) on the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's Reports for 1900, who made the following remarks on slaughter houses:—"We understand that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon and the Vice-president are reporting to Government on the question of handing over to the Board the management of the slaughter house at Kennedytown. If the slaughter house is so handed over, an additional inspector will be included in the staff for it. In these circumstances we are of opinion that the report of the officers mentioned should be awaited.

"We are of opinion that a small slaughter house might with advantage be built at Shaukiwan. There is not at present so great a need at Aberdeen."

On the subject of Markets, the Committee said:—"We are of opinion that more room is required for the killing and plucking of fowls in the Central Market. We have reason to believe that the commission appointed some time ago to enquire into the causes of the high price of food, will make a recommendation for utilising to better advantage, the accommodation in the Central Market. If such recommendation is made and approved more room might be found for the business of the poultry dealers in the market.

"We inspected the Central Market between 6 and 7 p.m. on the 15th instant, and found that in nearly every stall on the upper floor, the electric light provided in the market was supplemented by one or more oil lamps, that on the ground floor in all the fish stalls naked oil lamps were in use, while many lamps were in use in the other stalls. These facts prove that Mr. Ladds' contention that the market is insufficiently lighted is correct. Many of these oil lamps were dirty and ill-trimmed and emitted a black smoke which is very objectionable in a market. We regard them also as a source of danger. One of them might easily cause a fire that might destroy the whole building. We therefore recommend that each stall in the market be provided with one hanging electric lamp at the public cost, and that as many more as a stallholder wants be provided, the light consumed by them being charged for monthly. The large revenue derived from the markets seems to justify the additional expenditure involved.

"We are of opinion that the systematic and thorough inspection of markets needs the services of two European officers. If such inspection forms part of the duties of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, then the existing staff should be sufficient for the present, but if it does not, another inspector should be provided.

"We think that the pay of the senior inspector should be not less than that of a first class sanitary inspector, provided he acquires a knowledge of Chinese."

Dr. Clark minuted:—The previous instructions of the Board *re* the smoky oil lamps do not appear to have been complied with.

Mr. A. W. Brewin minuted:—I believe the fish stallholders in the Central Market find it necessary to light their oil lamps in the daytime. The C.V.S. is inspector of markets. Is there not some record of his duties?

Mr. Chatham minuted:—The recommendation is to provide one lamp to each stall. I presume "shop" is meant not "stall," which is somewhat extravagant. Two rows of lamps in place of the single row at present provided in each section ought to be sufficient. How much does the lighting of the Market cost at present?

Mr. Brewin said—At the fish market the lamps were lit at a quarter past four yesterday.

The Chairman said—Yes! the lighting is rather insufficiently done there. The cost of lighting the market at present is rather a large item. In October it was [illegible] November [illegible]

December $637, January $860, February $709 and March $707, so that it will be seen that the cost of lighting the market is very considerable, and to provide a lamp in each shop will largely increase that cost.

Hon. F. H. May—Well! the people have not got enough light.

Dr. Clark said that if they were going to provide a 16 candle power lamp to each stall they would double the cost of the present lighting. At present they had to pay about $7,000 a year and if they did what was proposed they would have to pay $13,000 or $14,000 a year. Possibly if they provided a lamp for each shop they could do without the light in the passages. That however would only be an experiment.

Mr. Osborne—Why can't you make the stallholders pay for it? They are using paraffin lamps at present, and it will be better for them if you substitute electric lamps.

Dr. Clark—I think the Board, or the President, should consider the question of lighting the markets, and to insist upon having electric lamps in place of the paraffin ones.

The Chairman—If you make such a rule you must have a meter.

Hon. F. H. May—It struck us that the light was wasted. It was so high up.

Dr. Clark—Well, it was made to include the shop and side streets. I think it would be better to have small lamps for the shops.

Mr. Osborne asked what the Electric Company would light up the market for.

Dr. Clark—I pay $2 a month for a 16 candle power lamp in the house. That is for the current, but does not include the rent.

Dr. Clark—I think we might refer this matter to the Director of Public Works for further information.

Hon. F. H. May—I would like to say that if we had a lamp over each shop and turned the others out, I believe myself there would be quite enough light.

Mr. Osborne—You don't want the light outside; you want it in the shop.

Hon. F. H. May—It's a waste there.

Mr. Osborne—That's lighting the road.

Mr. Brewin—It's the fish market that wants lighting badly.

Hon. F. H. May—Yes! they want a lot of light in dealing with fish.

It was eventually resolved to refer the question to the Director of Public Works for further information and report.

The Chairman said in reply to Mr. Brewin's minute that it was part of Mr. Ladd's duties to see to the inspection of the markets.

A NEW SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

Dr. Clark said—I think we should provide a small Slaughter House at Shaukiwan. It has been wanted for some years past. I move that the Government be asked to build one.

Mr. Osborne seconded and the motion was carried.

PLAGUE AT MANILA.

On the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Mr. Osborne, the Board declared the port of Manila infected with plague.

RINDERPEST AT POKFULAM.

Dr. Clark stated that with regard to the rinderpest at Pokfulam since the last meeting 15 of the cattle had died, and 16 had recovered, two of them not having contracted the disease at all. The last case which occurred was on 21st March, and the last death was on 25th March. 14 young animals had been put in with a view to lymph, and the last of them was put in the sheds on 21st March, but none of them had been affected. It was necessary to continue the employment of the watchmen.

THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN NAVAL BRIGADE.

The steamer *Chingtu* (British transport 106), having on board the officers and men of the Australian Naval Contingent, arrived in the harbour on Thursday morning at ten o'clock from Taku, which port she left on the 29th ult. The Naval Brigade, which is composed of volunteers from New South Wales and Victoria, consists of about 420 officers and men, under the command of Captain Gillespie, R.N. Captain Connor, New South Wales, and Captain Tickell, Victoria, are the officers in charge of the two detachments, which include about fifty marines from New South Wales. These had previously volunteered to go to South Africa, but were left behind, and being under canvas when the Naval Brigade was mobilised, offered their services and were accepted as a composite part of the contingent. The Brigade, which left Sydney on 18th August, arrived at the seat of war in October, too late to take part in active fighting. They took their share in the March to Paotingfu, when the Boxers retreated without offering resistance. The Victorians were selected for police duty in Tientsin, whilst the volunteers from New South Wales were stationed at Peking in three different detachments—one at Chang Wang Fu, another at the Legations, and a third at the Lama Temple. Their duties consisted principally of police patrolling and guarding the railway between Peking and Tientsin. The New South Wales contingent remained at Peking from October till the end of last month, when, with the Victorian detachment, they were relieved by the draft of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers which left here about the middle of March by the *Chingtu*. Seventeen men of the New South Wales detachment were left behind, they having on the 25th ult. volunteered for railway duty between Peking and Tientsin. On assuming this duty they were discharged from the contingent. The men are in splendid health and spirits, and have but one regret—that they were not priviliged to take an active part in the quelling of the Boxers. The *Chingtu*, besides coaling, has taken on board one or two new twelve-pounders which were left here when the contingent called on its way North. It is hoped that Sydney will be reached in time to enable the Brigade to take part in the Commonwealth celebrations following on the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of York.

His Excellency The Governor (Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.) went on board the *Chingtu* yesterday morning and the Australian Naval Brigade were assembled in the fore part of the ship. His Excellency then addressed the officers and men. He said he was determined that they should not go through the harbour without his giving himself the pleasure of welcoming them back to British waters after their service in the North, and assuring them of the appreciation of their admirable conduct while performing important duties in Peking and Tientsin. During all that time they had shown themselves worthy sons of the Empire. Since they had left their homes at the call of duty great and momentous changes had taken place. They left Australia a collection of disconnected Colonies. They return to a great Federated Commonwealth. They left Australia when we were all living under the glorious reign of the Greatest and Grandest Queen that ever lived They were returning to take part in welcoming the Sailor Son of our present Sovereign King Edward the Seventh who would prove a worthy succesor to his revered Mother. And their presence side by side with their brothers who had fought so well in South Africa would show the world that the British Empire had sons in the North, Sons in the South, sons in the East and sons in the West who were ready to fall in together under the grand old Union Jack that would henceforth for them be adorned with the six stars of Australia. With the object lesson that has been shown during the past year of the readiness of all our colonies to play a man's part in the defence of the Empire we might well quote Shakespeare and say "Come the three corners of the world in Arms and we will shock them." He welcomed them back from their duty in North China and wished them to remember that in all probability the distant future of the far East would be in the hands of Australia and when that day came he had no doubt that the men of the Commonwealth would prove themselves worthy sons of worthy fathers. As the representative of their King in Hongkong he thanked them in the name of the great Empire to which they all belonged for the readiness with which they had volunteered for active service under the old flag (Cheers).

Captain Gillispie then called for three cheers for the Governor of Hongkong, which were heartily given.

THE DALLAS COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The last and final performance of "The Belle of New York" took place on Thursday night, when Mr. and Mrs. Dallas took their benefit, which they so richly deserve. The Theatre was well filled, which ought to speak well for the benefit, but the attendance has been splendid througout the whole of the season, which must be a matter of much gratification to Mr. Dallas, and his manager Mr. Bertram Herman. The different parts were well sustained, but the opera is so well known here that comment would be useless. Numerous floral tributes were handed to the ladies. Miss Violet Capel charming audience with an entirely new dance, which was well received, she is really a most graceful dancer, and it is a treat to watch her graceful movements. Mr. Dallas introduced a new song entitled "Burlington Bertie" which he gave with his usual spirit. This talented company give to-night their final performance, when "San Toy" is to be staged by special request. The Theatre is sure to be packed to the doors, as the public are always loath to let Mr. and Mrs. Dallas depart from these shores. They are sure to get a royal send off to-night and they well deserve it. We understand the Company leave for Singapore on Monday.

A CRITICAL APPRECIATION.

Among the many disadvantages entailed by residence in the East is the losing touch with current life in the old country, and more especially with things theatrical. A new opera is produced; rouses the play-loving people of England to enthusiasm; and runs successfully for a long season until something equally good is found to take its place. But to us exiles in a far land, it is known only by the critiques and sketches with which the Home papers are filled on its production; or the chance account of some recent emigrant from Europe. Echoes of its music come to us occasionally from a military band or the more indifferent instrumentality of a young lady and a piano; but of the charms and humours of the piece itself we can form no conception. The man, then, who, taking pity on our forlorn condition, brings abroad a company of really good artistes and gives us a fair presentation of the theatrical triumphs that are as household words to us, deserves to rank as a public benefactor. In the Colonial list of Birthday Honours his name merits inclusion before that of a petty official whose only claim to notoriety is the building of an indifferent bridge or a Bill for the taxation of the floating population of Hongkong.

Such a man is Mr. Henry Dallas. The bestowal of a C. B. would scarcely repay the debt we owe him for many a dull hour brightened by the artistic labours of his excellent company.

The *beau-idéal* of an actor himself, clever and versatile, equally good in drama or light opera, he stands pre-eminent. We in Hongkong have unfortunately not had the opportunity of seeing him this year in one of his best roles, Marcus of the "Sign of the Cross." But in the more humorous characters that he has played in the musical comedies which have held our boards successfully for the past few weeks, he is inimitable. He cleverly differentiates between the Chinaman in "San Toy" and his exiled brother in the "Geisha"; and it would be hard to decide which almond-eyed Celestial is the more amusing. As the elder Bronson in the "Belle of New York" his acting was a piece of delightful dry humour. His versatility and the resources of his company were both well exemplified in the sudden change of rôles necessitated in "The French Maid" by the unfortunate indisposition of one of the members. Called at a moment's notice to surrender his own capital part, he was the rollicking, hearty Blue-jacket to the life. And the waiter suffered no loss in the capable hands of Mr. Hermann, who sprang into the gap and gave us an infinitely amusing study of the ultra British "Knight of the Napkin." The hypocritical Honeycomb, whose sanctimonious exterior cloaked the old Adam, was one of Mr. Dallas's masterpieces; and he was at his best in the many shifts to which the cunning old fox is reduced, in the Second Act of the "Gay Parisienne."

But his crowing triumph was his representation of Flipper in "The Runaway Girl." Funny without being vulgar, he revelled in his own delightful humour; and the comical appearance, the quaint sayings and the realistic accent of the Cockney Jockey kept the audience in continual laughter from his first entry. The old idea that a mummer must of necessity be a person of low intellect and little learning is now-a-days well-nigh exploded. Mr. Dallas is an exemplification of the fact that an educated gentleman makes an infinitely better actor than the old type of Thespian whose only books have been tattered prompt-copies.

The fairy god-mother who presided over the birth of Mrs. Dallas, when dowering her with grace, beauty and of talent, forgot but one gift, the power to sing. Hence as the *repertoire* of the Company here has included only musical pieces we have had to lament too often her absence from the stage. As Mrs. Honeycomb in "The Gay Parisienne" she showed us how cleverly she could act a character-part; and as Cora in "The Belle of New York" the little she had to do at least exemplified the gracefulness of her movements and the charm of her manner. We can imagine no piece which would suit her better than the pretty dramatised version of Ouida's famous "Moths." Miss Fortescue herself could scarce dispute with her the palm for grace and beauty; and her voice has not the same soft modulation and delightfully sweet intonation. Another rôle that would serve to display her talent to the full would be "Marie Stuart;" and she would sweep across the boards with all the majestic elegance of a Madame Modjeska. In the last mournful scene in which the wronged queen bids adieu to her faithful attendants, Mrs. Dallas's tender and sympathetic tones would lend an added pathos to the saddest of English dramas.

To us the most charming appearance that Mrs. Dallas has made this season was the unrehearsed effect of the presentation to her on the stage on the night of her birthday. The admiration of the audience, and the respect and love of the members of the company took form in the countless floral tributes and a more valuable gift, proffered to her by the *doyen* of the troupe, Mr. Ferrel.

—From London theatres, with the mark upon him of the excellent training that such a school affords, Mr. Harold Godwin would be a valuable accession of strength to any theatrical enterprise. Joined to a natural talent for acting, he possesses a strong, clear and tuneful voice. To our thinking he is at his best as Yen How in "San Toy." As Snifkins in the "Belle" he is in a part very familiar to him; for he has often played it at the Shaftesbury with the original company. His appearance aids him in the delineation of the naval or military officer so frequently the hero in musical comedy and unlike too many others he looks the part. He is an excellent stage-manager; and produced the "Belle of New York" for Mr. Dallas.

The veteran actor Mr. Ferrell is equally clever in humorous and in serious parts. The experience of years shows in every gesture, every movement. His great strength lies in the quiet perfection of his acting. He never for a moment allows himself to over-do even the most comic character; and his playing is always an exposition of excellent comedy and never degenerates into broad farce. His best personation is perhaps, the Marquis Imari in "The Geisha"; though he is irresistibly amusing as the Emperor in "San Toy."

Mr. Metcalfe's soft and melodious baritone shows to best advantage in the music of "The Geisha"; and, save for a little, possibly unconscious, affectation his acting in every piece is natural and good.

For broad and amusing farce Mr. Munro shines supreme. His Brother Jamarind in "The Runaway Girl" was almost worthy of the Gaiety itself. Like Mr. Ferrell his experience has taught him never to over-step the line between humour and vulgarity. He was excellent as the Major in "The Gay Parsienne." As the Jealous Gallic husband in "The French Maid" he was intensely good; and his rendering of the song "Je ne le comprends pas" was one of the best things in the piece. He is best as the "polite lunatic" in the "Belle of New York." Mr. Wilson has a good appearance; and impressed us as a coming actor.

Seldom, indeed, are the travelling companies that bring to the East the music of the West fortunate enough to number among their artistes one with a voice at all approaching that of Miss Evelyne de Worms. Not many, indeed, of the leading exponents of light opera even on the London stage can rival her in this respect; and she posseses a further advantage in the Guildhall School of Music that has taught her to utilise her vocal powers to the full. Thanks to it she can play with the scores as they are written; her improvisations, trills and runs lend an added charm and freshness to the music. Pretty and piquant, she is at her best as the dainty O Mimosa San or the fetching little San Toy; though "The Geisha" and "The Belle of New York" alone display her voice to the fullest advantage.

Miss May Norton, ever bright and vivacious, adds to a light, flexible and pleasant voice a charming personality and a decided natural talent for acting. Wonderfully versatile, she is equally as good as the demure Fifi and the alarmingly impudent adventuress Julie Bonbon; as clever a Cockney girl as Dudley or Carmenita as she is attractively French in the other characters. The *entrain* and swing of her acting has made her all through an immense favourite with Hongkong audiences.

Miss Hettie Peal possesses the, for a women, unusual power of singing a comic song well and with humour. But her Winifred Grey, in "The Runaway Girl," showed that her voice, trained in grand opera, is worthy of better things. Her solos were rendered with taste and feeling; and her acting in this part was beyond all praise. Thoroughly at home on the stage, she moves always with a natural grace; and her coquettishly military swagger aided her tunefulness in making "The Soldiers in the Park" the most appreciated song of the evening.

Miss Bertha Hunter has showed a wealth of histrionic power in her delineation of the middle-aged but always good-looking lady of fashion. Her Lady Hawser in "The French Maid" was a thing to be remembered. Unfortunately such parts give her scant opportuno ity for displaying the clear and bell-like soprano she is gifted with. Her singing of the pretty coon song "Dinah" was more than excellent.

Miss Beryl Mackay is a very promising actress: and she was best as the Bowery Girl in "The Belle of New York." Her comical "slavey" in "The Gay Parisienne" was a good copy of Lonie Freear, though a trifle exaggerated; but her imitation of the various styles of dramatic and operatic acting was all that could be desired.

Another young lady who should come to the front in the near future is Miss Minnie Evelyn. Dowered with a pretty face and a pleasing presence, she is very graceful and attractive on the stage; and has evidently capabilities that will well repay development.

The appearance of the *premiere danseuse* Miss Violet Capel was always welcome. Her movements are ever characterised by grace and ease. Her figure is *svelte* and beautifully formed; her limbs well-modelled; and her poses are invariably pleasing and artistically lovely.

Any appreciation of the Dallas Company would be incomplete without a word of praise for the scenic artist, Mr. Pulford; to whose skilful brush we owe the magnificent pictures staged in "The Geisha," "San Toy" and "The French Maid."

To hurriedly gather an orchestra in each town he visits and with a very few days' rehearsal to make them perfect in the varied scores of the operas to be produced is a difficult task for the most accomplished musician. But this Mr. Fleming Vallance invariably achieves; and to him as much as to anyone must the wonderful popularity and success of the Dallas Company be in justice attributed.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported up till noon of the 4th April, 1901	Chinese	82
	Other Asiatics	1
	Europeans	0
Number of cases reported during the past 24 hours	Chinese	8
	Other Asiatics	0
	Europeans	0
Total number of cases reported to date		91
Number of deaths reported up till noon of the 4th April, 1901	Chinese	79
	Other Asiatics	0
	Europeans	0
Number of deaths reported during the past 24 hours	Chinese	5
	Other Asiatics	0
	Europeans	0
Total number of deaths recorded to date		84

SMALL-POX.

Number of cases reported up till noon of the 4th April, 1901	Chinese	43
	Other Asiatics	5
	Europeans	10
Number of cases reported during the past 24 hours	Chinese	0
	Other Asiatics	1
	Europeans	0
Total number of cases reported to date		59
Number of deaths reported up till noon of the 4th April, 1901	Chinese	33
	Other Asiatics	2
	Europeans	2
Number of deaths reported during the past 24 hours	Chinese	0
	Other Asiatics	0
	Europeans	0
Total number of deaths recorded to date		37

THE "COPTIC'S" VOYAGE.

The yacht-like trans-Pacific steamer *Coptic*, which arrived here yesterday from San Francisco via usual ports of call, steadily maintains the reputation for speed, comfort, cleanliness and strict discipline ostablished by her present skilful and genial commander, Captain J. H. Rinder, Lt., R.N.R. She has made the long voyage from Francisco sharp on schedule time and on the run down from Shanghai she covered 368 knots in 24 hours, and although fog was encountered right through the Formosa Channel, necessitating a longer course than would be taken were the weather clear and headlands and "stepping-stones" easily visible, the grand old "White Star" liner did the run down close to Hongkong in a trifle under 58 hours; but when at sundown the fog closed down enveloping everything in darkness, the Captain wisely decided to drop anchor and wait for clearer weather or daylight before getting any closer in to the shore. This action of Captain Kinder gave the greatest satisfaction to the passengers, who one and all conceded that in Captain Rinder the O. & O. Company have a commander who is as cautious as he is unquestionably able, resolute and courteous to a degree.

The leading officers of the *Coptic* are; Capt. Rinder; Chief Engineer, Brolly; Chief Officer, E. Beadnell; Purser, A. H. Rennil; Surgeon, H. E. Davis, M.D.; Foreight Clerk, W. A. Chapman.

The *Coptic* has in her time carried many very distinguished Americans and Eurpeans. It was the *Coptic* that brought the "American Nelson," Admiral George Dewey, to the Far East when he came out to "Capture or destroy" the Spanish squadron; and it was while travelling home on this vessel that Captain Gridley, who fired the first shot in Manila Bay from Admiral Dewey's flagship the *Olympia*, died when approaching Kobe. Captain Rinder, it may be added, was the gallant Chief Officer of the *Belgic* when that vessel carried Governor Sir William Des Vœux from Hongkong on his retirement from duty in this Colony.

BOWLING.

The 3rd Bowling Match for the New Shield was won by the Club Germania who defeated the Hongkong Club by a margin of 145 pins.

Scores.

CLUB GERMANIA.

A. Rombach	1689
E. Vollbrecht	1646
J. Wahlen	1619
A. Thiessen	1595
G. Engel	1583
F. Gröning	1537
Chas. Lammert	1512
W. O. C. Spalckhaver	1486
	12667

HONGKONG CLUB.

M. Morrison	1726
R. J. Gorrard	1666
K. W. Mounsey	1641
F. Maitland	1572
Captain Warren, R.A.	1529
E. H. Hinds	1495
P. A. Cox	1456
J. Hooper	1437
	12522
	145
Club Germania win by	12667

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, Thursday, April 4th.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their weekly share report state:—

To-morrow being Good Friday, we are issuing our Circular one day earlier than usual. Since the settlement which has passed off most satisfactorily, the market has shown considerable strength and rates have improved all round. The Green Island Cement Company, Limited, has given notice of its Twelfth Annual Meeting to be held on the 13th April. The transfer books will be closed from the 6th to 13th instant, both days inclusive. The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Olivers Freehold Mines, Limited, is advertised for the 16th April. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to 16th instant, inclusive. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled very firm and after sales at 353 per cent. premium are enquired for at 355 per cent. premium. The London quotation is £60. Nationals continue in demand at $26¼. Marine Insurances.—Unions are wanted at $270. China Traders have been negotiated at $54 and $55. Yangtszes have experienced a sharp rise and have changed hands at $124. Cantons have been placed at $155, and have further buyers. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have further advanced and after sales at $305, are wanted at $310, but there are no shares offering under $315. China Fires have been done at $80, and are now wanted at $82. Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been fixed at $33. Indo-Chinas have considerably improved and have been taken off the market at $118, $119, and $120, closing in request at the latter rate. China and Manilas are quoted at $60, for the old and $36 for the new issue. Douglas Steamships have been booked at $48. Star Ferries have buyers at $22 and 7½, for the old and new shares respectively. Shell Transports are on offer at £3. Refineries—China Sugars have risen to $134, at which rate business has resulted. Luzons are out of favour at $39. Mining.—Punjoms have been sold and more can be procured at $44. Charbonaged are obtainable at $300. Raubs have changed hands at $36 and $38, closing with buyers at the latter figure. Private advices from Singapore give the result of the clean up for March as follows: 3,100 tons of ore crushed for a yield of 1,503 ounces smelted gold." Jelebus have ruled steady with sales at $5. *Docks, Wharves and Godowns.*—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have enquiries at $241. The Company has been reconstructed with an increased capital of $2,500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $50 each fully paid up and the stock is now quoted in dollars. Kowloon Wharfs have been purchased at $98, $99, $100 and 102. Wanchai Warehouses are still enquired for at $63. New Amoy Docks have been sold at $24; the closing quotation is $22 ex the dividend of $2.35 paid on the 1st instant. Lands, Hotels and Building.—Hongkong Lands have been bought at advancing rates up to $201, but close quieter with shares offering at the rate. Hongkong Hotels have strengthened their position, and are in request at $120. Humphrey's Estate have been dealt in at $13. China Providents are procurable at $9½. Cotton Mills.—Ewos are obtainable at Tls. 45. Hongkong Cottons have further declined and shares are to be had at $8. Quotations for other stocks under this heading are unchanged. Cigar Companies.—We have heard of no business. Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have receded to $184 and are offering at the rate. China Borneos have risen to $39 buyers. A. S. Watsons have found purchasers at $17. Electrics have been disposed of at $13 for the old and $7 for the new shares the market closing with sellers at the respective rates. Ices have been fixed at $160 and more are wanted at $163.

QUARANTINE.

Mr. E. H. Ray courteously informs us that he has received the following telegram from Saigon:—"Twelve days quarantine (including passage) has been established against arrivals from Manila."

THE CANTON MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The Canton Missionary Conference has forwarded us the following report for publication:—

To the Canton Missionary Conference,

Brethren:—Your committee, appointed to prepare a paper setting forth the views of the Conference on the subjects of "Indemnities," "Missionary Interference," etc., with reference also to certain statements contained in despatches from Acting Viceroy Tak to Consul McWade, has carefully considered the subjects referred to and now reports as follows:

1. We accept fully the statement of Acting Viceroy Tak in his despatch that, "The native Christians are Chinese subjects." The missionary constantly impresses upon the converts that uniting with a Church does not make them any the less amenable to the laws of China, what we insist upon is that converts shall be treated as Chinese subjects. The Acting Viceroy may not be aware of the fact that converts are not so treated by the local magistrates. They are frequently referred to in open court as aliens, and as those who have forfeited all right to justice before the laws. In several instances local magistrates have requested converts to take their cases to the consuls as the the proper persons to whom their cases should be presented. Again, it not infrequently happens that Christians are compelled to pay exorbitant sums of money before they can get their cases before the magistrates; and after the case is admitted unusual and unnecessary delay occurs in the settlement of cases in which Christians concerned.

So long as the Christians are not treated as other Chinese subjects but are subjected to disabilities and are refused the same protection of law which is given other Chinese subjects, the officials cannot complain of missionary interference. In most instances it is only through the missionary that the converts can secure the rights which the treaties grant them. Therefore we do claim that:

2. In accordance with the treaties made by the Chinese government with other nations, "Those who quietly profess and teach this doctrine (Christian doctrine) shall not harassed or persecuted on account of their faith." And that, "Amy person whether citizen of the United States or other country, or Chinese convert, who according to these tenets peaceably teaches and practices the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with."

3. We would point out that if it was proper for foreign governments to make the above a part of their treaty with China, it is right and matter of simple justice to the Chinese, who accepted Christianity while this treaty was in force, to claim that its provisions shall be carried out.

4. Failure to insist upon the observance of this part of the treaty is an encouragement to the Chinese government to disregard every other obligation of the treaties they have made with foreign governments.

5. The Viceroy's despatches plainly imply that the recent troubles were caused solely by "children and ruffians," that "Lawless people circulating groundless rumors made trouble in all districts by plundering or looting." This is plainly an attempt to shift the responsibility for the trouble from those who were guilty and place it upon irresponsible parties. It is well-known that in almost every instance when trouble occurred, one, or more, wealthy and influential person was the instigator of the trouble and that, "children and ruffians" were but acting under the directions of others.

6. The Viceroy's despatch also states that, "Hereafter missionary cases will not be arranged according to the mode of the arrangement made in the present year. We wish the Viceroy to understand that we do not seek to establish precedents in the settlement of cases. The treaty still remains in force. The observance of its provision is all we desire. Yet we maintain that the indemnities paid during the past months were not excessive, but clearly within the provisions of the treaties and the laws of China.

7. In conclusion we wish to state that what the missionary wants is *order* and not indemnities. The surest way to secure order is to accord to converts the same justice that is accorded to other Chinese subjects. If local magistrates (and gentry) continue to trent Christians with contempt, allow their underlings to oppress them, and cause unnecessary delay in the settlement of disputes, it is hardly possible that "Missionary Interference" will speedily cease. Therefore we desire to point out to the Viceroy that the radical cure for all trouble between Christians and non-christians is a change of attitude on the part of local officials (and gentry) towards the Christians. Let the local magistrates treat the Christians fairly and justly and much of the trouble of the past will not be repeated.

(Signed) ANDREW BEATTIE,
Secretary of Committee.

Canton, March 27th, 1901.

CANTON NOTES.

VICEROY TO'S LETTER TO THE CHINESE CONSUL AT SINGAPORE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 3rd.

The letter which the Viceroy sent to the Chinese Consul General at Singapore, and which has been published in the Canton native papers is attracting considerable attention. Acting Viceroy Tak issued a proclamation some time last year in which he stated that only Kang Sien and Leung would be forgiven if they repented. Lo also assures the reformers that they will be forgiven if they return. However, the reformers are slow to put confidence in the promises of the officials and it is not likely many of them will return. This letter has attracted no much notice that I send you a full translation of it.

H.E. TO MU, VICEROY OF THE TWO KWONG'S TO HIS HONOR LO, THE CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL AT SINGAPORE.

I have been greatly astonished on learning that about the close of last year a large body of men, natives of Honam, left Hongkong and Shanghai and are now staying with Chou Che Yuen and Lam Men Ching, in Singapore. I have heard also that Chou has collected a large sum of money in Burmah and Siam and has sent men to unite the rioters of Canton in a conspiracy against the government. Upon investigation I found that Chou and Lam are natives of Fukien and have been regarded as peaceable men.

Fukien province borders on Kwangtung. Now its seems most unreasonable that these men should conspire with rioters with a view to creating trouble in their native states. I request you to have this matter secretly and carefully investigated and to send me a detailed report.

I add the following words which I hope you will make very plain to these men so that they may fully understand my position regarding them. I have learned that Chou Che Yuen received the second literary degree in Fukien and is now editor of a daily paper in Singapore. Lam Men Ching was educated at a University in England. Both of these men have classical attainments and are well known to Foreigners and Chinese. They may have gone to Singapore because of their being unable to find any official appointment in China. The body of men who have joined them from Honam province may be reformers or may be friends of Kang and Leung, or they may have done something in connection with Tang Chang Tse and have fled to Singapore in order to escape punishment. Again they may have gone to this place in order to carry out their new ideas because China does not wish reform. This grievance I have long been aware of, and taking the present situation of China into consideration, who is there, possessing sense and knowledge, who does not consider the reformation of China of the greatest importance? Now those who wish to reform intend to render an important service to their country and strengthen China. But if they conspire with rioters to carry out their wishes by force their efforts will result in no good and they themselves will be branded as rebels. Moreover if cruelty be inflicted upon the people and great trouble be brought upon the country, foreign powers will seize the opportunity to interfere. The reformers must ask themselves how they could cause this trouble to the Empire. They, as I know, have no intention of causing China any trouble, nevertheless China will be greatly disturbed by such conduct on their part, and give opportunity to the conservatives (anti-reformers) to call the reformers rebels, men of bad reputation, and persons to get rid of by any means. The result will be that the reformers themselves will thus put a stop to reformation. If the reformers will take these things into consideration they will be grieved and anxious.

Moreover, H.M. the Emperor, having the strongest desire for reforms, issued in the 12th moon of the 26th year of Kangsu an Edict ordering the Ministers of the Capital and the different Provinces to have the methods of reformation submitted to careful consideration and thorough consultation. The ministers in the provinces have replied by memorial. The treaty of peace is to be concluded, the Court is to return to Peking, new ways of ruling the country will undoubtedly be adopted and every thing useful will be carried into effect. To do this many capable men will be required, Chou and Tam, and others having been well educated and being of great ability should hereafter serve the Government. Those who are ordered to be arrested by the Imperial Edict are Kang and Leung. Nothing concerns the other scholars or reformers, even those who have been concerned in the guilt of Kang and Leung will be excused and employed by the Government if they repent and change their methods. But if they cause future trouble to the country, their bodies, the inheritance of their honored parents, will be lost. I feel great compassion for them. From olden times until now the heroes and men of talent, who could not secure the adoption of their ideas, though they would not serve the Government generally remained at home and wrote books for the instruction of the younger generation. Had they rushed into danger, trying to inforce their views by force of arms they would have destroyed themselves.

You, Mo To, have resided in Singapore for many years and have gained the confidence of all the Chinese there, and being a native of Fukien must have friendly intercourse with Chou and Tam and others, therefore it will be an easy matter to convey my views to them and to secure for them a careful hearing. Tell them to seek for good fortune and to avoid mischief, not to make any rough attempt to carry their wishes by force. This is indeed very essential.

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

SHANGHAI.

The Emperor Stands Firm.

SHANGHAI, April 1st.

A Hsian telegraphic dispatch from a reliable source states that the Throne will immediately issue an Imperial edict to the Viceroys and Governors of provinces notifying them of the Emperor's decision not to consent to the ratification of the Russo-Chinese Agreement concerning Manchuria. It is also stated that the Edict in question will be quite a long document.

Reported Russian reply to Japan.

A Chinese telegram from Fokio states that, in reply to the Japanese protest against the Russo-Chinese Agreement, the Russian Government has said that the Agreement would not harm China and Japan need not be alarmed about it.

Japan and China.

The following telegram was received on Saturday by the Committee of the gentry, etc., from the Oriental Association at Tokio:—To be prepared against the designs of Russia must be the first concern of China and our country. Let us aid each other in preserving the peace and integrity of the Far East.

Proposed Chinese Foreign Office.

The Tientsin "Jeh-jeh Sin-wên" states that it hears that there is some talk in Peking of having Prince Su, 1st Order, become the future Foreign Minister in China, the Vice-Foreign Minister to be Prince Ching.

The Settlement of Missionary Troubles in Chekiang.

We have received the following notes from a correspondent in Hangchow, capital of Chékiang, which augurs well for that province with the enlightened officials at the head of affairs there.—When Yü Lien-yuan, formerly Taotai of Shanghai, arrived in Hangchow to become Governor of this province, H.E. at once appointed H.E. Hsü Chên-kan, acting Provincal Judge, to be Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs for Chékiang province with instructions to settle all disputes between missionaries and their converts and the commod people of the province. The conferences H.E. Hsü had with Bishop Houle were most satisfactory and friendly, so that, in about a few weeks' time, both old cases and new have now been settled and cleared. Indeed cases which had lain for years undecided and unsettled were also satisfactorily settled within the few weeks above mentioned, which is a record time and speaks well for H.E. Hsü's energy and earnestness to remove all further causes of friction between missionaries and the masses in Chékiang province. H.E. Hsü Chên-kan was formerly Assistant Director of the Foochow Naval Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage, and has always maintained friendly relations with Foreigners, amongst whom he is well-known in the South.—*N.C.D. News.*

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU ..... W. Bainbridge	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 12th April, at Daylight.
SANUKI MARU ..... W. Townsend	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 19th April, at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU ..... E. W. Haswell	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 19th April, at Noon.
IDZUMI MARU* ..... W. J. Curnow	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU ..... S. Yoshizawa	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA...	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
SHINANO MARU ..... G. E. P. Cook	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 26th April, at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU ..... A. E. Moses	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 26th April, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [6

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
BAMBERG ..... Jacobs	HAVRE and HAMBURG, (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	11th April.	Freight.
ASTURIA ..... Ostermann	NEW YORK. (Via SUEZ CANAL).	About 4th May.	Freight.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, *VIA* INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 23rd April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 16th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 11th June, at Noon.

THE Twin Screw Steamship

"AMERICA MARU,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu).....	Tuesday, 30th April, at Noon.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Saturday, 25th May, at Noon.
S.S. "....." (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Tuesday, 18th June, at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 30th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

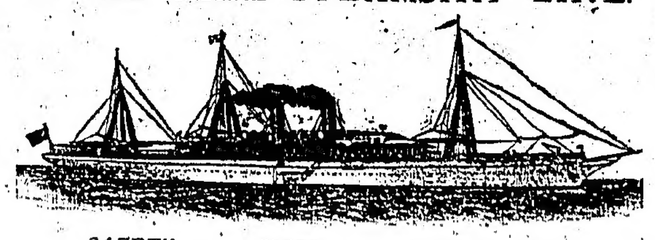
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States shpuld be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1901  1901

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA ...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 15th May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th June.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [3

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).	Saturday, 13th April, at Noon.
Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).	Tuesday, 7th May, at Noon.
Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).	Saturday, 1st June, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th April, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 percent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [2

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Bergenhus	.....	about	April 30

THE Steamship

"BERGENHUS,"

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about TUESDAY, the 30th April.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Proposed Sailings.
Glenogle	3,750	W. Frakes...	April 8
Olympia	2,837	J. Truebridge	April 26
Tacoma	2,811	A. Dixon ...	May 17

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 4½ days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.

The best route to the KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYEA and ST. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rate allowed to members of Government Services.

For further Information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [4

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 13th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1901. [5

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, Amesbury.—Standard Oil Co.
MOZAMBIQUE, British ship, Robt. Clerane.—Standard Oil Co.
SEA WITCH, American ship, Howes.—Master.
HATTIE C. SMITH, American schooner, Riley, Master.
COLONIES, British steamer.—Dodwell & Co., Limited.
CLAVERING, British, T. Barker.—Dodwell &

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHIHLI"	8th instant.
Do.	"WHAMPOA"	9th instant.
Do.	"WOOSUNG"	9th instant.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	9th instant.
MANILA VIA AMOY.....	"SUNGKIANG" ...	10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [51c

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW.....	"ULYSSES"	11th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"CALCHAS"	20th April.
"	"DARDANUS"	2nd May.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
LONDON.....	"IDOMENEUS"	16th April.
"	"AGAMEMNON"	23rd April.
"	"AJAX"	30th April.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)..... (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).	"TANTALUS"	15th April.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [12

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU,"

Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1901. [226c

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [391c

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1901. [321c

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain P. T. Helms, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th April.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and *vice versâ*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1901. [364c

To be Let.

TO LET.

"WOODLANDS WEST," No. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to

"S.B."
C/o This Office.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1901. [322c

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1901 [209c

TO LET.

NOS. 2 and 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901 [175c

TO LET.
POSSESSION APRIL 1ST.

1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to

J. W. NOBLE.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [207c

TO LET.

NO. 1, KNUTSFORD TERRACE.—KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 179.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

TUESDAY,

the 9th day of April, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1901. [394c

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Inland Lot No. 1,633.	Bowen Road.	250	250	100	100	25,000	172	6,250

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENLEDI," FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [383c

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PRINZESS IRENE,"
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the *Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited*, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, and THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1901. [22

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS nor the OWNERS of the S.S. *COLONIES* will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew during her

THE QUEEN CONSORT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Baron de Stampenbourg has some very interesting personal recollections of Queen Alexandra of England in the *New York Independent*. He says:—

It was my fortune to be in a position where I had frequent opportunity to see the present British Queen in person, and to observe the characteristic features of her nature when she was the Princess of Wales, and as such visited her home among the Danes. On such occasions she was generally apt to unbend, showing the people more her own womanly self and less of the ermine lining of her cloak. Her sceptre became a parasol; her crown a jaunty straw hat; her jeweled orb a tennis ball. She would walk about the streets of Copenhagen as modestly and unpretentiously as any well-bred lady—something decorum forbade her to do in London. I have seen her when she was entirely unescorted, and she seldom availed herself of the usual and almost obligatory detective protection in disguise. As soon as she put foot on Danish ground the fear of assassination, always present in the minds of royal persons, seemed to be dispelled from her apprehension, and she would walk about as unconcernedly as if anarchism were a mere dream and every citizen in the country her private detective. Undoubtedly this was in a sense the case as far as her own country was concerned.

On such private excursions of hers she was invariably dressed with a simplicity and modesty that barely complied with the demands of fashion. She did not by any means look the part of a "stylishly dressed lady," at least not according to the current notion of how such a creature must look. I am not sure but what the street dress adopted by her for such tours d'incognito could be duplicated in any American department store for a ten-dollar bill. Beyond a simple pin in the collar I don't remember ever seeing her display any jewelry in public, when thus quietly walking about in the capital of her home. She always wore plain calf skin shoes, apparently of the trusty British make, which sacrifices style for comfort. Not even as much as a patent leather tip would she tolerate. A plain sailor hat slightly tilted forward on her calm brow, a neatly tied veil, and a pair of Randers gloves, finished the attire of Her Royal Highness. Obviously this Puritanic "style" was adopted by her to avoid notice, and to enable her by actual contact with the plain people to get some insight into life outside her sphere. In spite of her clever disguise not a few people would recognize her, and with profound bows salute her by removing their hats.

On a certain day I appointed myself her private, though unsolicited, detective, following her at a respectful distance to see where she would go, and how she would spend her time. I remember that she walked from the Amalienborg Palace, through the Grönningen Park to Osterbro (the East End), where she turned to the left down Oster Sögade, following the city lakes as far as Gyldenlöversgade, where she turned straight into the busiest streets of Copenhagen. She bought a bouquet of violets from a flower girl, patting her cheeks as she passed on. She looked in several store windows, not by any means those of the millinery or the tailoring trade, but mostly the poor shops, the modest display of the "speakhoker" (the secondary butcher), the cobbler's, the baker's, the pawnshop's tawdry, plebeian show. Evidently she was bent on studying certain aspects of the life of the plain people. I did not see her entering any stores. On her reaching Halmtorvet it began to drizzle. She lined up on the curb with some other people to catch the "bus." On entering the "bus" a stout old man with two elderly ladies forced his way in front of her with the raw, selfish forwardness peculiar to some people. I watched her face, as she gently fell back, allowing Mr. Tradesman to embark with his bejeweled "ladies" in advance of her. Not a sign of disapproval on her features: merely a sort of naive surprise; absolutely no comment. In paying her fare she gave the exact change—10 öre (2½ cents) from a pocket book that was neither gorgeous nor "well-lined." She seemed to take a certain inward pleasure in listening to the talk of a couple of carpenter's apprentices sitting next to her with a chest of tools between them. She did not, however, turn to look at them, but at times the fine lines of her mouth were on the verge of protracting into a smile at the drollery of the lads.

My clearest recollection of the present Queen Alexandra dates back some ten years ago, when she unexpectedly visited my aunt's, Lady Wain's, summer cottage in Spurveskjul. It is not likely she would ever have found this quaintly hidden cottage on her own land, were it not for her mother, the Queen Louise, who brought her there, being herself a not infrequent, though most informal, caller on my aunt. I was in the cottage at the time in the uniform of a "middie" of the Royal Navy; but did not exactly behave according to the regulations. While I was cruising about the pantry, bent on capturing a supply of "shore grub" for a fishing trip I had planned with a friend, a noise in the adjoining anteroom nailed me to the spot with apprehension. In stormed the housekeeper, as breathless as if she had been in a running race, ejaculating: "The Queen!" My aunt, who was resting upstairs, was roused. I dropped all thought of assaulting my aunt's famous preserves and slipped into the hothouse, where, hidden among shrubbery, I could spy upon the royal personage without much chance of being detected. To my surprise there were "two queens," or rather the present British Queen with her mother, the late Queen of Denmark. They talked amiably and in low, conversational voices with my aunt, who could not have made her appearance more swiftly if the house had been on fire. The Princess of Wales went over some family albums, stopping at some of the pictures and asking for information. She looked so sweet and charming in her fluffy, white summer dress as she sat in a rustic chair, the sun falling on her chestnut-brown hair, I had a good mind to go right up to her and kiss her, but—I didn't. Although she was about forty-eight years of age at the time, she did not look more than thirty, and when she smiled and chatted one felt tempted to deduct a few more years. My aunt opened the door to the hothouse. Now I thought I was going to get caught. The very shrubs around me trembled, apparently,—or was it myself? But the royalties stayed on the threshhold without invading my floral ambuscade. I heard the Princess of Wales say in Danish, "Nej, hvor nydeligt og friskt De har det her!" (Oh, how charming and delicious this is!). Her voice was distinct, but mellow rather than clear cut—a typically Danish voice. Her walk was grace personified, promenading. No capricious air, No studied or poseful manner. A free, natural, yet perfectly schooled carriage, with a stride as easy and firm as it was void of the artificially evolved "elastic gait" of the actress. It was delicious in watching her to think that this gentlemannered woman who moved about in the cot as if she had never a loftier ceiling above her head was the Princess of Wales.

MARRIAGE IN THE ARMY.

Being only a woman I suppose that my views on the subject of whether and when and whom an officer should marry would be treated with superb contempt by mankind in general and by the soldier man in particular. I therefore merely intend to depict a few of the aspects of military married and unmarried life in the hope that possibly young subalterns at least may be induced to consider seriously the pros and cons of the question and not fall helplessly into abysses from which they can never extricate themselves, nor, on the other hand, regard with too hard and biassed a view those who enter the holy state.

I may fairly look upon myself as an experienced authority on the subject, as I married a subaltern, and our united means were by no means large; they were in fact very much about what many young couples have to live on, causing the cynical bachelor to say of them "Poor devils! What a life." "Ought to be prevented by regulation!" "Ruins themselves and the service," &c., &c.

I have lately most unexpectedly come into a considerable fortune and Dick and I are shortly leaving the service and foreign climes for ever, so that ours may be considered as an exceptional case, and I may now sit in comfort and from my exalted throne discuss my former associates and their little worlds.

I married in England. I left a comfortable, indeed a luxurious home, relinquished a career of continuous amusements to find myself in No. 7 Belleville Villas, Bumbleton. No. 7 Belleville Villas was strangely like No. 8 Belleville Villas. The same might be said of No. 9 Belleville Villas, yea, and No. 10, in fact there were 57 houses in Belleville Villas built on identically the same pattern and in a mathematically straight line. In front of each was a square space ornamented with one six foot flower bed, but this luxury we discarded in favour of a bicycle stand as being more useful and less liable to damage by cats which swarmed in the neighbourhood.

Behind 7 Belleville Villas was a garden containing a few blades of apologetic grass, some elongated and consumptive looking sun-flowers, a diminutive mowing machine, a large rake and an enormous watering pot.

The distance from wall to wall between No. 7 and No. 8 and between No. 7 and No. 6 was twelve feet 8 inches (I know this because there were six foot four inches between the wall of our house and the boundary fence, measured because Dick on a wet day said the distance was seven feet and I six feet.) The occupants of No. 8 we did not know except by sight. They were not military and I did not consider them quite—The occupants of No. 6 we knew, but we were not on speaking terms, owing to my darling terrier Tinker having removed the whiskers, tail, and part of the ear of their horrid cat. We had green palings round our front garden as we called it. So had No. 8 and No. 9 and the remaining 54 "Desirable Residences" in Belleville Villas. Our drawing-room had bow windows, a disadvantage on rainy days when we wished to look out and did not wish to see our next door neighbours on either side, both of whom were only five yards away and were also looking out of bow windows. The staircases in Belleville Villas hit you in the face when you opened the front door and were very steep and quite straight.

We were very economical, Dick and I. When we had guests, usually officers of the regiment, we sent down to Filkins the grocers for bottles of port and sherry. I believe the wine was just as good as what they had in the mess. Dick never drank wine. "My health obliges me to stick to whisky" he used to tell them. My drawing room was prettily draped with Liberty silks and Japanese fans. In the dining room silver wedding presents, consisting chiefly of massive pepper pots and cruet stands, made a good show on the sideboard. None of the windows or doors fitted very well, and Blumbleton air being keen in the winter, icy draughts were not unknown, but protected by a pale blue screen with green and yellow birds catching frogs on it (the only gift I ever had from my Aunt Martha) we contrived by crouching over a smoky grate to keep fairly warm. Over the way lived a retired Colonel with a pension and three daughters. They all learned the piano and all dressed alike. The Colonel was an old dear, but both he and his wife looked worried.

We used to go up to town occasionally to "shop," and frequently met another retired Colonel, a Mr. Hoskins bore, Bunkem by name. We always met him at more or less the same place and invariably to our queries his answer was always in this style, "Just been to the Senior, saw old Hoskins of the 30th, used to be in Jumblepore, you know. You remember Hoskins, don't you?" My husband replying in the negative, he would continue, "One of the very best, Hoskins; retired now. Told me he had met old Breech, chap with a broken leg smashed at Sheelabad you know, &c. &c."

Dick once met old Hoskins and found him remarkably like Bunkem only more so, from which I inferred that they were specimens of a type, the bachelor retired military man, and I used in my mind to compare Hoskins with the Colonel with the daughters and came to the conclusion that they were both unhappy and bored in their own way, but that the married man perhaps was a little more human and bearable.

Our regiment came to India, we travelled in a transport. The transport was crowded and uncomfortable. We, the ladies, were soon divided into cliques and fought, while the men played whist. There was no harm in this as it gave us something to do, and we were all to separate on arrival at Bombay. In India we had a nice bungalow and ponies and traps. We also had fevers, and they were always sending Dick all over the country. I thought the ladies mostly vindictive and untidy, but have since got to like them. Possibly I am now vindictive and untidy myself. I also used to be conscious that I was a kind of bugbear to young officers, whose duty it was to call on me, and who, indeed, did not always effectually conceal how irksome it was. After a time I began to enjoy life in its new narrow groove. I won silver pencil cases at gymkhanas by sewing buttons on men's coats or answering idiotic questions on bits of paper which men fetched attired in female garments. I talked with zeal and fervour about the wages of ayahs and dhobies with my lady friends. I quarrelled freely with wives of Indian civilians, and gloated over local scandals. I assisted at appalling concerts and my ear became hardened to cheap violins and damp saturated German pianos, and my eye to dismal theatricals and the unseemly contortions of amateur skirt dancers.

I grew hardened to the life and liked it. I don't know that my husband has been less comfortable as a married man than he would have been as a bachelor, but later things might have been different.

The children are still young, but when they grow older they will require to be educated, and if it hadn't been for my stroke of luck I think time would have seen Dick as a retired Colonel, and me in Belleville Villas worried and pinched.

Therefore, my young bachelor frends in love, consider carefully and remember that:—

"The moving finger writes; and having writ,
Moves on; nor all your piety nor wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a line
Nor all your tears wash out a word of it."

CECILIA VERE DE VERE.—*In the Pioneer.*

GLOWING WITH PERPETUAL LIGHT.

A lamp that will burn forever and consume neither oil nor wick has for ages been the dream of all chemists. The dream is about to become a reality and the light of the future will be without heat or need of attention.

So says science.

This new light is to be cheap in the beginning, and after that there is to be no expense, even though the 'lamp' be left alone for a hundred years. Day after day it will emit its rays and spread illumination for many feet around itself. Year after year it will glow, and though centuries pass its radiance will remain the same. There will be no problem of overhead or underground wires; no carrying of oil from one part of the country to another. A tiny disk of greenish stone will be placed in the wall or ceiling of a room and the apartment will be lighted forever.

The realization of this dream is a great deal nearer than is supposed outside of the great chemical laboratories of the world. In fact, the chemical has actually been produced. The light is somewhat feeble, it is true, but photographs have actually been made by means of it. From a strictly scientific point of view the discovery is a great deal nearer perfection than the X-ray was only three years ago.

Radium is the name given to the new substance, and the discovery of it was made by a woman, Mme. Sklowdowska Curie, of the Municipal School of Physics in Paris. For this she has been awarded one of the regular prizes of 4,000 francs and given a place of honour in the French Academy of Sciences. The discovery is generally looked upon as one of the greatest of the age. Not only does it upset nearly all of our generally accepted ideas about light and energy, but it points the way to other fields that in the present stage of our knowledge seem to belong to the infinite.

The generally accepted idea about the origin of light is that it is merely the demonstration of an energy produced by the destruction, or consumption of certain substances, such as coal, oil or gas. By the destruction of burning coal heat is produced, which being transformed into motion through the medium of the steam engine and the dynamo, results in electricity for our incandescent and arc lights. Of all the artificial lights that man has ever been able to make use of, each has heretofore been obtained only by the consumption of some material. Even phosphorescence, which produces a feeble light without heat, owes its origin to the consumption of substances the nature of which at the present time is not thoroughly understood. Three years ago any person who offered to produce light without energy would have been looked upon as a dreamer. But the discover of the wonderful properties of the X-ray set men to thinking. It then became apparent that there was more than one form of radiant energy, all of them having the same qualities in certain directions, but entirely different in others. The most powerful rays of the sun were utterly unable to pass through even a thin sheet of cardboard, while the X-ray, too feeble to be seen, is able to pass through pieces of wood and metal. This made it apparent that the power of the light in some directions was not entirely due to the material consumed. The action of the X-rays in causing certain metals become luminous to the eye also started investigation along other lines.

Scientific students soon found that the metal uranium possessed some of the most remarkable properties in this direction. First it was found to have the power of absorbing light and afterwards emitting it. Then investigations were followed out by experiments with different salts of the metal, alone and in combination. The results were surprising. Some substances were produced having properties similar to X-rays. They were invisible to the eye, and yet had the power of "fogging" a photographic plate when brought into contact with it. Different forms of these rays were produced by different investigators, but all failed of producing anything more promising than a laboratory experiment. They had an energy, but no luminosity, which rendered all of their work useless as far as the demands of the busy world are concerned.

Following her own lines, Mme. Currie's efforts were crowned with success about two months ago. By using different salts in combination with the bismuth she produced a substance with some of the properties of barium, but having the power, after being heated, of emitting visible rays of light. This is the substance which she named "radium"—the substance that promises to revolutionize the lighting of our houses in the future.

Naturally her first work after obtaining the long sought-for substance was to measure its power. Using the fine instrument constructed for the purpose she was surprised to find that there was no need for them, as her light was strong enough to be measured by ordinary means. To this end photography was made use of. A good negative of ordinary density was placed in a printing frame in front of a fast photographic plate. After several trials she found that a distance of about two feet she was able to get a strong impression in about fifteen minutes. The slide produced was perfect in every detail—every bit as good as could be produced by daylight. A duplication of the plate showed that another could be produced in exactly the same time, demonstrating conclusively that the power of the light was unchanged. After two weeks, during which time the precious substance had been subjected to all sorts of conditions, another test was made with identically the same results, thus leaving no doubt about the stability of the power of the new light.

Several pieces of radium were manufactured and sent to scientists in all parts of the world. One of these has recently been received by Professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institution and has created quite a furore among the scientists of the country. The specimen had been packed in a small leaden box, with instructions to open it in the dark.

A small party at once adjourned to the photographic dark room, which was of inky blackness. Professor Langley cut the box and before the astonished scientists could realize what had happened the room was filled with a clear greenish glow, bringing out in relief the features of everybody present. At first a few were afraid to touch it, but investigation soon showed that the light was cold and harmless and that the substance could be picked up with impunity.

Immediately after the discovery of radium, Professor Bach of Berlin made tests to ascertain the permanence of the light. He could discover no waste of material whatever, even with his most delicate instruments, and gave as his verdict that it would take a million years to destroy the luminosity of a piece only a quarter of an inch square. But he could not give any reason for the light's existence.

Even as the discovery stands it is one of the most useful of inventions. Small pieces of the radiant material placed in the ceilings of theatres or in the walls of public buildings would preclude any danger of panic through the ordinary lights being extinguished. A piece in the ceiling of the hall of a dwelling house would avoid the horror of coming home to a dark house. There are hundreds of uses for radium even in its present stage of development, but inventors are not going to let it stop there.—*Ex.*

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	30.059
Thermometer	62.0
Humidity	85.0
Rainfall	4.08

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.94	29.80
Temperature	69	70
Humidity	92	95
Rainfall	0.56	—

TO-DAY.

Saturday, 6th April, 1901.

Chinese—*18th of 2nd moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.*

Sun—*Rises* ..... *5hr. 50min.*
Sets ..... *6hr. 15min.*

Moon—*Full Moon 0hr. 0min. a.m.*

High water—*Morning* ..... *9hr. 57min.*
Afternoon ..... *11hr. 4min.*

Low water—*Morning* ..... *3hr. 49min.*
Afternoon ..... *4hr. 30min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1842—Convention between Sir John Davis and the Viceroy Ki-ying for the admission of Europeans into Canton within two months.
1885—Peace between France and China.
1897—Robbery of $75,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Rangoon.

TO-MORROW.

Sunday, 7th April, 1901.

Chinese—*19th of 2nd moon of 27th year of Kwang-su.*

Sun—*Rises* ..... *5hr. 49min.*
Sets ..... *6hr. 16min.*

Moon—*In Apogee 0hr. a.m.*

High water—*Morning* ..... *10hr. 19min.*
Afternoon ..... *11hr. 37min.*

Low water—*Morning* ..... *4hr. 13min.*
Afternoon ..... *5hr. 17min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1739—Dick Turpin hanged.
1842—Defeat of Akbar Khan by Sir Robert Sales' force.
1853—Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, born.
1866—Hongkong Mint opened.
1881—Death of the Sultan of Sulu.
1897—Mr. H. A. O'Brien accidentally poisoned at Singapore.
1898—Cebu bombarded by Spanish.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Final Performance of the Dallas Company at the Theatre Royal.

TO-MORROW.

Easter Sunday.

Daylight—O. S. K. steamer *Maidzuru Maru* leaves for Coast Ports

Cargo ex *Benledi* subject to rent.

Union Church.
Sunday, 7th April, 1901.
(11 a.m.)

Voluntary, "They have taken away my Lord" Stainer Hymn, No. 95 (St. Albinus) "Gauntlett Proper Psalm No. 116 (Congregational Psalter) Anthem, "Break forth into joy!" Barnby Hymn, No. 89 (Lux Eoi) Sullivan; Hymn, No. 91 (St. Georgis Hindson) Elvey Sermon, "The empty grave" Offertory Voluntary "Melody in F" Rubenstein Concluding Voluntary "Hallelujah Chorus" from "Mount of Olives" Beethoven.

6 p.m.

Voluntary, "Cantilent" H. A. Whatorn, Hymn, No. 91 (St. Georgis Windsor), Elvey; Hymn, No. 93 (St. Fulbert); Gauntlett; Hymn, No. 92 (Easter Hymn) Lyra Davidica (1708); Hymn, No. 96 (St. Saviour); Batur; Hymn, No. 104 (Diademata), Elvey Sermon; "Consequences of denying the Resurrection"; Voluntary, Chorus "up! up, this is the Day" Rheinthaler.

St. Peter's Church.
West Point.

Easter Sunday April 7th 1901 11 a.m.

Hymn 137; Easter Anthem Kelway; Te Deum, Jackson; Jubilate Robinson; Anthem "O praise the Lord" Lowell Mason; Hymns, 138, 136.

(6.30 p.m.)

Hymn, 139; Magnificat, Hall; Nunc Dimittis Battishill; Hymns, 132, 321, 330.

MONDAY, 8th.

Easter Monday.

Last Day of the Annual Prize Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association at Kowloon.

1 p.m.—M. M. Co.'s steamer *Ernest Simons* with mails etc. leaves for Europe.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American *(Gaelic)* 9th instant.
Indian *(Chelydra)* 10th instant.
Tacoma *(Buckingham)* 10th instant.
French *(Yarra)* 11th instant.
American *(America Maru)* 13th instant.
Tacoma *(Olympia)* 12th instant.
Canadian *(Empress of India)* 16th instant.
American *(City of Peking)* 20th instant.

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The N. P. Co.'s steamer *Duke of Fife*, sailed from Yokohama for Tacoma on the 28th ult.

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The J. M. & Co.'s steamer *Chelydra*, from Calcutta and Straits left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 3rd inst., at 6 p.m.

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The N. Y. K.'s steamer *Inaba Maru*, (European Line) left Singapore for this port 4th April and is expected to arrive here on 10th April.

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The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Yarra*, with the next outward French Mail, left Singapore this morning at 8 a.m., the 4th inst., for this port *viâ* Saigon.

* * *

The N. Y. K.'s steamer *Hiroshima Maru*, (Bombay Line) left Bombay *viâ* Singapore for this port yesterday, the 3rd inst., and is expected to arrive here on Sunday, the 21st inst.

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The C. P. R. Co.'s steamer *Athenian*, left Moji on Thursday, the 4th inst. for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive on Monday, morning the 8th inst.

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The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of China*, arrived at Shanghai at, 1 p.m., Saturday, the 6th April and left again at 10 a.m., same day for Nagasaki where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m., on Sunday, the 7th April.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

G.M.S. *Hertha*	at	Kowloon	Dock.
G.M.S. *Jaguar*	"	"	"
U.S.S. *Isla de Luzon*	"	"	"
U.S.S. *Bennington*	"	"	"
U.S.S. *Yorktown*	"	"	"
Chowfa	"	"	"
Hailoong	"	"	"
Hanoi	"	"	"
Ilicos	"	"	"
Lung Tsing	"	"	"
Hangchow	"	"	"
U.S.S. *Concord*	"	Cosmopolitan	"
Colonies	"	"	"
Perla	"	"	"
Pettiana	"	"	"
Formosa	"	Aberdeen	"
Macduff	"	"	"

* * *

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—22nd March—*Ceylon, Calchas, Andalusia, Segov, Benvoirlich, Germanicus.* 26th March—*Prinz Heinrich, Kostroma, Marconomo.* 29th Mar.—*Indus, Shinano Maru, Indrani.* 2nd April—*Ambria, Claverdon, Oslo, Sutherland.*

Homeward—22nd March—*Shanghai.* 26th Mar.—*Glaucus, Sado Maru, Alcinous.* 2nd April—*Tonkin, Kiautschou.*

Arrivals at Home—20th March—*Yarra, Suevia.* 23rd March—*Devonshire, Hudson, Maria Valerie.* 27th March—*Norderney.* 30th March—*Sachsen.* 3rd April—*State of Maine, Sado Maru, Sydney.*

Shipping.

Arrivals.

HERMIONE, British cruiser, 4,560 Cumming, R.A., 4th April, —Shanghai 1st April.

ROSARIO, British sloop, 980, C. Hamilton, 4th April,—Wei-hai-wei 30th March.

PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, P. Brandt, 4th April,—Touron 2nd April, General.—Siemssen & Co.

COPTIC, British steamer, 2,744, J. H. Rinder, R.N.R., 4th April,—San Francisco 7th March, Honolulu 14th, Yokohama 24th, Kobe 28th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai 2nd April, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

E-SANG, British steamer, 1,127, H. J. Roope, 5th April,—Canton 4th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STRATHGYLE, British steamer, 3,284, G. R. Gordon, 5th April,—Moji 1st April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

STYX, French cruiser, 1,800, Vincent, 5th April, —Canton 4th April.

TARTAR, British steamer, 2,768, G. D. Bowles, 4th April,—Tacoma 5th Mar., Flour.—C. P. R. Co.

CARTHAGE, British hospital-ship, 5,198, J. London, R.N.R., 4th April,—Wei-hai-wei 31st Mar., Native Marleds.—Government.

YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 6th April,—Manila 3rd April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HINSANG, British steamer, 1,536, P. H. B. Lake, 6th April,—Samarang 29th March, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOONGMOON, German steamer, 1,240, T. Knoop, 5th April,—Shanghai 2nd April, General.—E. A. Trading Co.

TAICHIOW, German steamer, 862, W. Reher, 5th April,—Bangkok 30th Mar., General. —Butterfield & Swire.

SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 1,021, S. W. Moore, 5th April,—Manila 3rd April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CALABRIA, Italian cruiser, 2,946, A. Cantelli, 5th April,—Shanghai 1st April.

PELAYO, British steamer, 1,100, Brynn, 6th April,—Langkat 22nd Mar., and Singapore 26th, Kerosine.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 623, A. Rieke, 5th April,—Haiphong 2nd April, and Hoihow 4th, Rice and General.—Jebsen & Co.

SABINE RICKMERS, British steamer, 690, Nasbett, 6th April,—Swatow 5th April, Ballast.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ANPING MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,040, K. Subruki, 6th April,—Foochow 3rd April, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ELSA, German steamer, 1,702, Schönwandt, 6th April,—Canton 5th April, General.—Jebsen & Co.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377, M. Marlis, 6th April,—Pakhoi and Hoihow 5th April, General.—A. R. Marty.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Phra C. C. Klao, British str., for Bangkok.
Lyeemoon, German str., for Shanghai.
Pak Kong, British str., for Canton.
Maidzuru Maru, Jap. str., for Swatow.
Loongsang, British str., for Manila.
Pelayo, British str., for Swatow.
Macduff British str., for Moji.
Hoihao, French str., for Hoihow.
Elsa, German str., for Hongay.
Sabine Rickmers, British str., for Swatow.
Phra C. Klao, British str., for Bangkok.
Wo Ping, Chinese steam-launch, for Wuchow.
Taisang, British str., for Shanghai.
E-Sang, British str., for Shanghai.
Hailoong, British str., for Haiphong.
Hailan, French str., for Hoihow.

Departures.

April 4, *Tamba Maru*, Jap. str., for Singapore.
April 4, *Mongkut*, British str., for Swatow and Bangkok.
April 5, *Kwaiyang*, British str., for Canton.
April 5, *Loongsang*, British str., for Manila.
April 5, *Machew*, German str., for Bangkok.
April 5, *Taithan*, British str., for Swatow.
April 5, *Thales*, British str., for Swatow.
April 6, *Savoia*, German str., for Singapore.
April 6, *Mozambique*, British ship, for Tacoma.
April 6, *Paoling*, British str., for Canton.
April 6, *Hoihao*, French str., for Hoihow.
April 6, *Lyeemoon*. German str., for Singapore.
April 6, *Sarnia*, German str., for Shanghai.
April 6, *Chingtu*, British str., for Sydney.
April 6, *Takiang*, British str., for Bangkok.

Passengers—Arrived.

Per *Strathgyle*, from Moji—Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy.

Per *Loongmoon*, from Shanghai—Mr. S. Licoln, and 28 Chinese.

Per *Anping Maru*, from Foochow—2 European and 94 Chinese.

Per *Sungkiang*, from Manila—Capt. H. Wilson, Mr. Lee To-mar, 1 European and 1 Phillipino.

Per *Yuensang*, from Manila—Capt. Hardford, Dr. D. Jones, Mr. F. Newson, Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, Messrs. W. Adams, Jose de Otero, R. Lopez and daughter, H. C. Field, J. P. Maray, J. King, R. R. Sang, C. Brown, N. Hirota, D. Henderson, A. L. Powell, E. E. Harris, W. Wrinht, K. Kishida, W. A. Prenitt, P. Anderson, and 12 Cuinese.

Per *Coptic*, from San Francisco—Comdrs. J. J. Cogswell, U.S.N., W. Swift, U.S.N., R. R. Ingersoll, U.S.N., Messrs. W. P. Powell, C. M. Abbott, Mrs. C. L. Stanley, S. Burham and maid, and Lottie Downs. From Honolulu—Messrs. R. Kirk, W. B. Jones, W. P. Slemmer, and Miss E. G. Leggett. From Yokohama—Comdr. J. K. Barton, U.S.N. From Kobe—Messrs. Nelson Clark, T. J. Cowan and Mrs. Godsey. From Nagasaki—Surg. J. D. Halsell, U.S.A. From Shanghai—Brig. Genl. Pipon, Col. O'Gorman, Lt. Palmer, Capt. Coxhead, R.A., Messrs. A. MacKillop, R. Tower, Duncan and J. M. Shields.

Departed.

Per *Bombay*, for London from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvy and infant. From Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and family, Mr. Joseph Wright, R.N., and 37 Naval Ratings.

Per *Tamba Maru*, for London, etc.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Caldwell and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Main and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Field, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Brodie and 4 children, Misses Hart, E. Killerby, Mrs. A. Donald and 2 infants, Mrs. J. T. Davies, Mrs. Shen, Capt. Sakai, Messrs. A. V. C. Gabell, I. Hansen, A. Berg, Moses Chiu, Ah You, Wm. Nilson, G. Petersen, Carl. Burmeister, Carl. Hydenreich, H. Giberbaner, J. Ito, N. Shimono, Shibuya, M. Fanaka, and Y. Okuno.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain W. Reher, of the steamship *Taichiow*, from Bangkok, reports:—Fresh N.E. breeze.

Capt. Knoop, of the steamship *Loongmoon*, from Shanghai, reports:—Foggy weather during the whole voyage.

Capt. Atsumi, of the steamship *Anping Maru*, from Foochow, reports:—Dense foggy weather with moderate N.E. breeze.

Captain J. H. Rinder, R.N.R., of the steamship *Coptic*, from San Francisco, &c., reports:—From Shanghai, light N.E. winds, hazy weather, and smooth sea.

Capt. P. H. Rolfe, of the steamship *Yuensang*, from Manila, reports:—Light to moderate breeze and swell from N. to N.E. and fine, slight mist on the approach to land.

Capt. Moore, of the steamship *Sungkiang*, from Manila, reports:—Light to moderate N.E. winds and fine weather to 90 S.E. of Tamkan, thence to port calm and foggy weather.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. CARL WILHELM GEORG as a PARTNER into my Business as SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of ERICH GEORG AND COMPANY.

ERICH GEORG,
Share and General Broker.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [384c

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

MR. OSWALD MARMADUKE DALBY BELL has This Day been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Hongkong Club during the ABSENCE of Mr. CHARLES HENRY GRACE.

T. F. HOUGH,
Chairman,
Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [385c

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1896. [20

Intimations.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

WHEREAS the following UN-ISSUED NOTES have been STOLEN from the Premises of the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE and which said Notes are expressed on the face thereof to be PAYABLE at the BRANCH OFFICE of the said BANQUE in SAIGON, the Numbers of which said Notes are as follows:—

Series V 49, 1 to 1,000 of $1 (One Dollar) each.

Series Z 49, 1 to 1,000 of $1 (One Dollar) each.

The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing or dealing in any way with such Notes, as the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE accept no liability for the same.

By Order of the Chief Manager in Saigon,
For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
L. BERINDOAGUE,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1901. [261c

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment to be taken up as soon as possible.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1901. [124c

JUST LANDED.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

FINEST WESTPHALIAN HAMS at Moderate Prices.

CHOICEST SELECTION.

H. RUTTONJEE,
5, D'Aguilar Street and
21 & 22, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [34

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of Imitations.

GRIMAULT & Cie., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

Intimation.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME

OF THE

NINETEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING

TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON,

on

MONDAY, the 8th April, 1901.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. A. BLAKE, G.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral Sir E. H. SEYMOUR, K.C.B., H.E. Major-General GASCOIGNE, C.M.G.

1.—*Championship, 1st Stage.*—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Position, Standing or Kneeling. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the entries with $15 added.

2.—*Championship, 1st Stage.*—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Position any. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

3.—*Championship, 1st Stage.*—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Position any. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

4.—*Championship, 1st Stage.*—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee 50 cents.

1st Prize	.....	$15
2nd "	.....	10
3rd "	.....	7
4th "	.....	5

5.—*Championship, 2nd Stage.*—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

6.—*Championship, 2nd Stage.*—Distance 600 yards. No. of Shots—Fifteen. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

7.—*Championship, 2nd Stage.*—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 5 and 6 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance 50 cents.

1st Prize	.....	$15
2nd "	.....	10
3rd "	.....	7
4th "	.....	5

8.—*Championship, 3rd Stage.*—Distance 700 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

9.—*Championship, 3rd Stage.*—Distance 800 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50 per cent. of the Entries with $15 added.

10.—*Championship, 3rd Stage.*—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 8 and 9 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

1st Prize	.....	$15
2nd "	.....	10
3rd "	.....	7
4th "	.....	5

11.—*Champion Grand Aggregate.*—For competitors whose respective scores in the Three stages of the Championship make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee $1.00. Prizes to be selected by winners in order of merit as laid down by rule 12 in Ladies' Competition. Seven to ten prizes, according to number of entries.

12.—*Nursery Aggregate.*—Restricted to members other than A Class Shots, who joined the Rifle Association on or before 1st March, 1901. (For List of A Class Shots see Appendix to official Programme). Distances 200, 500, 600 yards. No. of Shots—Seven at each distance. Position, kneeling at 200 yards, any position at 500 and 600 yards. Entrance fee $1.00. Prizes in proportion to number of Entries—one prize to every four competitors. Prizes to be selected in order of merit as in Ladies' Competition.

13.—*All Comers.*—Competitions for all comers. Rifles or Carbines, will take place simultaneously with the foregoing events at Ranges—200, 500, 600, 700 and 800 yards. No. of Shots—Five at each range. Unlimited Entries. Entrance 30 cents per shoot Position 200 yards Standing or Kneeling. Other ranges any position.

1st Prize at each range	.....	$10
2nd " "	.....	7
3rd " "	.....	5

14.—*All Comers Aggregate.*—For competitors whose respective highest scores at each range, in No. 13 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance $1.00. Prizes to be selected by winners in order of merit as laid down in Ladies' Competition.

15.—*Ladies' Nomination.*—Open to Lady Members or their Nominees. Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Any position. Prizes presented. See Conditions Nos. 3 and 12.

CONDITIONS.

1.—Entries will be received by the undersigned at the address given for all competitions except Nos. 13, 14 and 15, up to noon on Wednesday, 3rd April, after which double Entrance Fees will be charged. Entries will close for all competitions except Nos. 13, 14 and 15, at 11 a.m., on Friday, 5th April, at the Committee Tent on the Range. In all cases the Entry Form must be accompanied by the requisite fees, and the subscription for the current year, if not previously paid.

2.—In all competitions, three competitors must enter or there will be no first prize, four or no second, six or no third, and so on.

3.—Competition No. 15.—"The Ladies' Nomination"—is open to Members, nominated by Lady Members, present in the Colony at the time of nomination. No Lady to nominate more than one representative, nor any member to shoot for more than one Lady.

4.—Rifles:—British Service Rifles or Carbines only to be used. Pull off 5-lbs. Rifles may be tested before and/or after shooting. Carbines to be allowed 2 points at 700 yds and 3 points at 800 yds. in Championship competitions, and one point at 700 yds. and 800 yds. in All Comers' competitions.

5.—Sights—Slips of paper or other substance capable of being shifted, and sliding wind-gauges on Rifles or Carbines are not allowed.

6.—Position:—Any except at 200 yds. where competitors must stand or kneel whilst shooting.

7.—A limited amount of 303 cordite ammunition will be provided on payment, and may be obtained at the Committee tent on the range, but competitors are recommended to bring their own.

8.—Competitors can shoot in any match at any time during the Meeting unless otherwise specified. Members shooting for the Championship Events will have precedence over All Comers and others at any range.

Intimations.

(*Continued*).

9.—Two sighting shots—tickets price 10 cents each to be obtained at Committee tent—will be allowed at each range in every competition.

10.—Range-keepers (on the day on which they have kept, or are detailed to keep a range, for not less than 1½ hours) and the Hon. Secretary will have precedence over other members.

11.—Firing entries to commence at 9.30 and cease at, or about, but not later than 5.30 p.m.

12.—Competition No. 15 will be fired between 3 and 5.30 o'clock on Monday, 8th April, weather permitting, during which time no other Competition will take place.

Lady Winners, in order of merit, shall be permitted to select their prizes, provided that they, or some persons authorized by them, attend at the Committee Tent at the conclusion of the Competition. Any winner who does not attend or is not duly represented will have a prize allotted by the Committee.

13.—Every Competitor for the Championship Prizes is specially requested to send in his scores to the Committee Tent not later than 3 p.m. on Monday, 8th April.

14.—Ties and matters not otherwise provided for, will be decided by Bisley Rules.

15.—Competitors must write their names and descriptions on their tickets distinctly, in English characters.

16.—The Committee tent, where tickets and all information can be obtained, will be near that 500 yards range and persons wishing to cross the range must pass behind the firing points.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to alter the description of any of the prizes herein stated, and also times of Shooting, Entry, Ranges, and Targets.

Persons wishing to join the Rifle Association should send their names with the requisite fees, to the Hon. Secretary. Subscription $5; Ladies $1. Ladies under 16 years are not eligible for membership.

Members are reminded that they are not entitled to fire as such, or to the enjoyments of any privileges unless their subscriptions are paid on or before noon on Wednesday, 3rd April.

Ranges have been detailed as follows:—

200 yards—FRIDAY	9.30—	5.30.
SATURDAY	9.30—	5.30.
MONDAY	9.30—	3.00.
500 yards—FRIDAY	9.30—	12.00.
SATURDAY	2.00—	3.30.
MONDAY	11.30—	1.00.
600 yards—FRIDAY	12.00—	3.00.
SATURDAY	3.30—	5.30.
MONDAY	1.00—	2.45.
700 yards—FRIDAY	3.00—	4.15.
SATURDAY	9.30—	11.30.
MONDAY	9.30—	10.30.
800 yards—FRIDAY	4.15—	5.30.
SATURDAY	11.30—	2.00.
MONDAY	10.30—	11.30.
Ladies' Nomination.		
300 yards—MONDAY	3.00—	5.30.

Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained from, and Subscriptions paid to

ALEX. MACKENZIE,
60, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1901. [45

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office:—TOKIO.

Branch Offices:—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agencies:—

Miiki Coal Mines.
Kanada Coal Mines.
Hokoku Coal Mines.
Yoshinotani Coal Mines.
Ohnoura Coal Mines.
No. 1, Ohtsuji Coal Mines.
Ichimura Coal Mines.
Kishima Coal Mines.
Yoshio Coal Mines.
Yamano Coal Mines.
Manoura Coal Mines.
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.
Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Mills.
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.
Miike Cotton Spinning Mills.
Imperial Government Paper Mills.
Onoda Cement Company.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
M. FUJISE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [33

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOAP. JEYES' FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT. DISINFECTANT SOAP.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [37

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [32

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON

PIANO CO., LIMITED.

BEST VALUE IN

PIANOS.

MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

TUNING, REPAIRS.

Our Speciality.

INSTRUMENTS.
STRINGS.
MUSIC.

Grand stock, reduced to clear.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1901. [26

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby called for the ERECTION of BRICK SHOPS at JESSELTON for the NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT. Particulars of which may be seen at the OFFICE of

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1901. [200c

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for CLEMENT'S WHEELS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the BEST.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION, RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [38

NEW GOODS.

PLENTY IN HAND.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

D. NOMA,
No. 12,
Beaconsfield Arcade,
Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [41

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road.*

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898. [40

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901 [16c

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1898 [39

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI SURG. DENTIST.

TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.
50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [8c

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(*April 6th*).

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	$125	354 [buyers premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Preference)	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Ordinary)	£ 4	£1
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited... (Deferred)	£ 1	£5.5 buyers
National Bank of China, Ld.	£ 8	$26½ buyers
Do. Founders	£ 1	$15 sellers
Marine Insurances.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ld.	$ 50	$270 buyers
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ld.	$ 25	$55 sales
North China Ins. Co., Ld.	£ 25	Tls. 180 sellers
Yangtsze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	$ 60	$124 sales
Canton Ins. Office, Ld.	$ 50	$155
Straits Ins. Co., Ld.	$ 20	$1
Fire Insurances.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	$ 50	$310 buyers
China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	$ 20	$82 buyers
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited	$ 15	$33 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	£ 10	$120 sellers
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld.	$ 50 / $ 30	$60 sellers / $36 sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	$ 50	$48 sales
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Pref.)	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(O'ary)	£ 10	£12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(O'ary)	£ 5	£7 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ld.	$ 10 / $ 24	$22 buyers / $74 buyers
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ld.	£ 1	£3.2.6 sellers
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	$100	$134 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	$100	$39 sellers
Mining.		
Punjom Mining Co., Ld.	$ 8	$4½ sellers
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	$ 1	$1.20
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fcs. 250	$315
Queen Mines, Ld.	25 cts.	10 cents
Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.	$ 5	$5 sales
Raub A'lian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	17s. 10d.	$38 buyers
Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld. A	$ 5	$2½ sellers
Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld. B	$ 5	85 cents sales
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	$ 5	10 cents
Do. (Preference)	$ 1	40 cents
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	$125	670 % buyers
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ld.	$ 50	$102 sales
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ld.	$ 37½	$63 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ld.	$ 62½	$24 sellers
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld.	10	$9½ sellers
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ld.	$100	$201 sales and [sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	$ 30	$28 sales
West Point Building Co., Ld.	$ 50	$49 sales
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	$ 50	$120 buyers
Oriente Hotel Co., Ld.	$ 50	$80 sellers
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ld.	$ 10	$13 sales
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ld.	$100	$9½ sellers
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45 sellers
International Cotton M'fg. Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 55
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Tls. 500	Tls. 325
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
Cigar Companies.		
Alhambra, Limited	$500	200 % premium
La Comercial, Ld.	$500	70 % premium
Hensiana Limited	$100	par sellers
La Favorita	$500	50 % premium [buyers
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	$ 10	$19 sellers
China-Borneo Co., Ld.	$ 15	$37 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	$ 10	$17 buyers
Watkins, Limited	$ 10	$10½ sellers [sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	$ 10	$13 sales and
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	$ 5	$7 sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld.	£ 10	$130 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld.	$ 50	$157½
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld.	$ 25	$55 sellers
H'kong Ice Co., Ld.	$ 25	$160 sales
H'kong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	$100	$200 sellers
Dairy Farm Co., Ld.	$ 6	$7 buyers
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ld.	$ 50	$50
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ld.	$ 10	$10
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.	£ 1	$1½ buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Ag'cy, Ld.	$ 4	$8½ sales
Carmichael & Co., Ld.	$ 20	$7
Tebrau Planting Co., Ld.	$ 5	$3 sellers
Universal Trading Co., Ld.	$ 5	$5 sales
H.K. Steam Waterboat Co., Ld.	$ 5	$7 cum call
China Light & Power Co., Ld.	$ 20	$20

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.
Telegraph Address—"Rialto."
Telephone No. 148.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adams, Mr. W. A.
Agabag, Mr. R.
Acheson, Mr. Jas.
Andrews, Mr. H. W.
Angus, Mrs.
Arnould, Mr. H. M.
Atkinson, Mrs. & Miss
Bailey, Mr. W. S.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. D.
Bell, Mr. E. A. S.
Beringer, Mr. F. J. G.
Bird, Mr. and Mrs.
Black, Mr. D. F.
Bonnet, Mr. F.
Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs. R. W.
Brandreth, R.N., Lt. & Mrs.
Bruce, Capt. and Mrs.
Burnham, Mrs. S. H.
Burnie, Mr. C. M. G.
Cameron, Mr. D. F.
Clark, Dr. & Mrs. F.
Colson, Mr. T. S.
Cowan, Mr. J.
Dallas, Mr. & Mrs. H.
Derrick, Mr. E. H.
Discombe, Mr. G. M.
Dorehill, R.A., Major
Duff, Mr. W. S.
Dyson, Capt. P. S.
Elderton, Comdr.
Field, Mr. H. C.
Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy
Glover, Mr. C.
Goddard, Capt.
Goldman, Mr. J.
Gove, Mrs. C. A.
Grant, Mr. John
Handelman, Mr. H.
Haordrill, Miss Anna
Hartford, Capt.
Hermann, Mr. B.
Hope, Mr. G. W.
Hochappel, Mr. E. C.
Holsell, Mr. J.
Howard, Mr. Thos.
Howkins, Mr. & Mrs. J. D.
Huddleston, R.M.I., Lt. E. W.
Huke, Mr. and Mrs. A. N.
Iturri, Mr. F.
Jackson, Mrs. J. B. and child
James, Mr. D. J.
Jones, Mr. W. B.
Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S.
Juddell, Mr. and Mrs.
Karman, Mr. S.
Katsch, Mr. E. A.
Kieue, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Kimery, Commandant
King, Maj. H. S., R.E.
Kirk, Mr. Ralph
Kirkwood, Mr. J.
Lambton, Mrs. R. S.
Legatts, Mrs. E. E.
Lemaire, Mr. P.
Liebert, Mr. and Mrs. G. and children
Little, Mr. J. M.
Littledale, R.E., Major R. P.
Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Lutz, Mr. E.
Macfadyen, Dr. J.
Macauley, Dr. H.
Matthews, Mr. & Mrs. B.
McKillop, Mr.
McLaughton, Mr. W. F.
McLellan, Mrs. and infant
McLellen, Mrs. E. E.
Michilean, Mr. R.
Mould, R.E., Maj. C. F.
Newson, Mr.
Orr, Mr. R.
Orr, Capt. S. G.
Parfitt, Mr. W.
Perey, Mr. M.
Pick, Mr. S.
Powell, Mr. B.
Rose, Mr.
Seymore, Mr.
Shellas, Mr. J. M.
Shields, Mr. A. H.
Slemmer, Mr. Franklin
Smyth, Mrs. F.
Stanley, Mrs. C. L.
Stevens, Mr. H. Goyne
Stewart, Mr. E. H.
Swart, Mr.
Taylor, Mr. D. G.
Tibbey, Mr. H. M.
Tower, Mr. B.
Tribe, Mr. Ethel N.
Vecoy, Mr. W.
Wakeman, Mr. G. H.
Walter, Comdr. and Mrs. P.
Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W.
Whiley, Mr. W. J. G.
Wild, Lieut. and Mrs. Bagnall
Williams, Mr. P. A.
Williamson, Mrs. J.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beattie, Mr. James
Benjamin, Mr. S. S.
Bonnar, Mr. J. W. C.
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R.
Brown, Colonel F.
Buttanshaw, Major and Mrs. and maid
Buttanshaw, Miss May
Buttanshaw, Master H.
Carrington, Sir John, C.M.G.
Carrington, Miss
Collard, Col.
Comrie, Mr. A. F.
Crookenden, Col.
Dann, Mr. G. H.
Drion, Mr. F.
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew
Graham, Mr. D. M.
Graham, Mrs. W. D.
Griffin, Major W. W., R.A.
Gumpert, Mr. and Mrs.
Harston, Dr. and Mrs. G. M.
Hays, Mr. J.
Hughes, Col. G. A.
Lang, Dr. K.
Lee, Mr. J. E.
Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
Martin, Mr. R.
McGawan, Mr. A.
Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
Oppenheim, Mr. J.
Pollock, Mr. H. E.
Prynne, Capt., R.A.M.C.
Prynne, Mrs.
Rouse, Mr. A. B.
Shellim, Mr. Edward
Sinclair, Mr. A.
Stokes, Mr. A. G.
Tomlin, Mr. G. L.
Welgress, Mr. H. J.
Wheeler, Col.
Wheeler, Mr. H. B.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Anderson, Mr. Jas.
Andrews, R.N., Staff-Surg. and Mrs. A. G.
Binder, Mr. Gustav
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. Matheson
Canton, Staff-Surg. H.
Canton, Mrs.
Hazeland, Mr. & Mrs F. A.
Lewis, Mr. M. C. C.
Ross, Mr. John A.
Volpicelli, Consul

KOWLOON H[illegible]

Craighton, Mr. J. V.
Dixson, Mr. and Mrs. and 5 children
Frake, Capt.
Goodger, Mr. and Mrs. P. B.
Hilletyandh, Capt.
Honshi, Mr. S.
Ken[illegible] Mrs.
Leary, [illegible]ut. C.
Lundholm, Capt.
Masloersty, Mr. W. von
Orchar, Mr. & Mrs. W.
Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.
Wittmuss, Capt.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 6th April.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer...1/11 3/16
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/11½
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/11 11/16
" D'ments, 4 months' sight 1/11 13/16
ON BERLIN, (demand) M.1.98
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand.....2.43½
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2.48
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ...47½
" Credits, 30 days' sight 48
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer.....145½
" On demand 145½
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 72½
" Private 30 days' sight .....nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. .....4½ % prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate.....$10.26
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 52.50
Bar Silver.....26 15/16
Dollars .....nom.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 6th April.

New Patna .....$922½/925 per chest.
New Benares .....945/940 "
New Malwa .....820 per picul.
Old Malwa .....830/840 "
Persian good quality.....825 "

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 2,879, E. Foy, 3rd April,—Calcutta 13th March, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 28th, Opium and General.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.

BABELSBERG, German steamer, 862, Bimdle, 4th April,—Wuhu 28th Mar., and Chinkiang 30th, General.—East Asiatic Trading Co.

BOMBAY, British steamer, 2,048, G. M. Montford, R.N.R., 4th April,—Foochow 2nd April, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CHIHLI, British steamer, 1,160, Newcomb, 2nd April,—Chinkiang and Wuhu 29th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,035, J. Williamson, 30th Mar.,—Bangkok 21st March, and Swatow 29th, Teakwood and Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUNSANG, British steamer, 1,419, L. A. Muir, 1st April,—Bangkok 25th March, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLAVERING, British steamer, 2,255, J. Barker, 30th Mar.,—from Port Natal, Ballast.—Dodwell & Co., Ld.

ETRURIA, British steamer, 1,040, M. Crockett, 3rd April,—Chinkiang 30th Mar., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, A. E. Hodgins, 4th April,—Tamsui 1st April, Amoy 2nd, and Swatow 3rd, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

GERMANIA, German steamer, 1,713, A. Bendixen, 2nd April,—Sourabaya 21st March, Sugar.—Jebsen & Co.

GLENOGLE, British steamer, 2,399, W. Frakes, 25th Feb.,—Shanghai 22nd Feb., General.—Dodwell & Co., Ld.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, H. Bathurst, 3rd April,—Haiphong and Pakhoi 2nd April, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999, J. Pearce, 21st Mar.,—Shanghai 18th Mar., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HANOI, French steamer, 768, Pannier, 20th Mar.,—Hoihow 18th Mar., General.—A. R. Marty.

HATING, French steamer, 507, W. Bast, 23rd Mar.,—Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Mar., General.—A. R. Marty.

MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,882, R. Glegg, 2nd April,—Moji 27th Mar., Coal.—Dodwell & Co., Ld.

MAIDZURU MARU, Jap. str., 667, K. Sabozima, 4th April,—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 2nd April, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

PENARTH, British transport, 1,959, W. H. West, 27th Mar.,—Woosung 23rd Mar., Ballast.—Order.

PERLA, British steamer, 1,274, R. W. Almond, 24th Mar.,—Manila 21st Mar., Ballast.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

PETRARCH, German steamer, 1,252, Ucher, 25th Mar.,—Manila 20th Mar., Ballast.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

PETRIANA, British steamer, 1,140, Snope, 25th Mar.,—Belik, (Papan) 19th Mar., Kerosine.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 4th April,—Bangkok 28th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, R. Unsworth, 1st April,—Bangkok 25th Mar., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

POMPEY, American steamer, 785, J. H. Scrivener, 21st Mar.,—Manila 18th Mar., Coal.—U. S. Navy.

PRESIDENT, British bark, 766, R. B. Munro, 3rd April,—Rajang 8th Feb., Timber.—Ping On Co.

REYWORDS, British steamer, 2,082, Mullan, 1st April,—Mororan 23rd Mar., Coals.—Dodwell & Co., Ld.

SATURN, American collier, 1,817, J. H. Potter, 29th Mar.,—Reef Pratas 28th March.

SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,835, T. Quail, 2nd April,—Hongay 30th March, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.

ULA, British transport, 3,426, T. A. Collins, 3rd April,—Calcutta 21st March.

Sailing Vessels.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,262, Amsbury, 19th Dec.,—New York 2nd June, and Chefoo 12th Dec., Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

DUNDEE, British ship, 1,998, Hemming, 14th Oct.,—New York 29th June, Kerosine Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

FULWOOD, British ship, 1,986, Thomas, 1st Dec.,—Cardiff via Cape Town 26th Sept., Coal.—Government.

HOTTIE C. SMITH, American ship, 45, Riley, 24th Feb.,—Yap 14th Feb., Ballast.—Master.

LOUISE J. KENNY, American schooner, 155, A. H. Olsen, 30th Mar.,—Ponape and Caroline Island 11th Mar., Copra.—Master.

LUZON, American 4-masted schooner, 512, Adenson, 31st Mar.,—Port Townsend 28th Dec., General.—Holliday, Wise & Co.

MADAGASCAR, British 4-masted barque, 1,997, A. H. Smith, 4th Mar.,—from New York, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

MERCURY, German schooner, 52, Warnes, 23rd Feb.,—Yap 9th Feb., Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.

PAUL RIVER, American ship, 1,641, A. Wilson, 20th Feb.,—New York 26th June, Oil—Standard Oil Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb.,—Manila 18th Feb., Ballast.—Master.

VIMEIRA, British 4-masted bark, 2,233, D. S. Millan, 23rd Jan.,—New York 3rd Sept., Case Oil.—Order.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Names.	From.	Due.
Bormida	Singapore	To-morrow
Gaelic	Japan	April 9th
Guthrie	Port Darwin	April 9th
Chelydra	Singapore	April 10th
Yarra	Singapore	April 11th
America Maru	Japan	April 12th
Empress of India	Vancouver	April 16th
City of Peking	San Francisco	April 20th
Hiroshima Maru	Bombay	April 21st

We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns, and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms already supplied gratis with the latest available information every day.

Post Office.

A Mail will [illegible]—

For Haiphong—Per *Hailoong*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Canton—Per *Powan*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong—Per *Jacob Diederichsen*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Touron and Quinhon—Per *Progress*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Ernest Simons*, on Monday, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haitan*, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore—Per *Chunsang*, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per *Glenogle*, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Taiyuan*, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Manila—Per *Yuensang*, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Vancouver—Per *Tartar*, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila—Per *Sungkiang*, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Australian*, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Bermuda*, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Manila—Per *Perla*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Chusan*, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 11 A.M.

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